The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII—NO. 2383. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS

EUROPE.

ADVICES THREE DAYS LATER.

Arrival of the Adelaide, the Weser and the Borussia.

The Austrian and French Declarations of War.

THE PASSAGE OF THE TICINO.

The Belligerents Within a Day's March of Each Other.

FINANCIAL RESORTS OF AUSTRIA.

THE RUSSO-FRENCH TREATY.

A General War Apparently Inevitable.

PRUSSIA COMPLETING HER WAR FOOTING.

WRECK OF THE PACKET-SHIP POMONA.

State of the Money and Produce Markets.

The screw steamship *Adelaide*, of the Galway Line, from Galway on the evening of April 30, arrived at this port on Saturday afternoon.

The screw steamship *Weser*, Captain Gaetjen, of the Bremen Line, and screw-steamship *Borussia*, Captain Trautmann, of the Hamburgh Line, both from Southampton, on the 3d inst., arrived here in the afternoon of yesterday.

The advices furnished by these arrivals are three days later than those previously received. They contain intelligence of the utmost importance.

The *Canada* arrived at Liverpool May 2.

THE WAR IN ITALY.

The Passage of the Ticino—The Points of Transit—Advance upon Casale—Rapid Mustering of French and Sardinian Troops—The Preparations of Piedmont—An English View of the Situation—Declarations of War—The First Military Movements of the War—The Austrian Invasion of Piedmont, &c., &c.

The details of the earlier movements of the belligerent armies, as they approach each other on the plains of Piedmont, are thus far exclusively derived from telegraphic dispatches, which, to complete the representation of the opening scenes of the drama, we give in their entirety, as received.

VIENNA, Thursday, April 28.

News from the seat of war must be received with considerable reserve, but there is reason to believe that four divisions commenced operations yesterday. One division, under General Baron Zobel, probably advanced from Piacenza, and another, under General von Benedek, probably crossed the Ticino at Pavia. General von Durfeld, who is but a General of Brigade, led a division—the vanguard—across the bridge of Buffalora, and met with little or no resistance. The division under General Baron Reischach probably crossed the Ticino by means of a pontoon bridge. The first troops that entered Sardinia were the 10th battalion of Jägers and the Gallician regiment of the line Archduke Stephan. Not above 60,000 men are now in movement, but 70,000 more will soon be actively employed. As Colonel Kuhn von Kuhnenfeld, an officer of great promise, who is chief of Count Gyulai's staff, has taken heavy artillery across the Ticino, it may reasonably be supposed that Casale will be besieged.

TURIN, Thursday, April 28.

All dispatches coming *via* Genoa suffer a delay of one or two days.

The steamer which arrived at Genoa on the 27th brought a proclamation to the Tuscan army, inviting it to await the signal of war, and to advance in a compact body of 12,000 men to reinforce Piedmont.

A similar proclamation has been addressed to the troops in the Romagna.

The Austrians have concentrated their force in the Sesia, but no encounter has yet taken place. No movement has yet been made by the Austrians on the right bank of the river Po.

PARIS, Monday, May 2.

The *Moniteur* of to-day contains the following telegram:—

TURIN, Sunday Evening.

The King left this morning to take the command of the army.

Yesterday evening an inconsiderable Austrian force occupied Novara.

TURIN, Friday, April 29.

Generals Canrobert and Niel have arrived here, and have gone to join the King.

The disembarcation of French troops at Genoa continues.

A considerable part of the Division of the Alps has encamped at Susa, in Piedmont.

The Austrians are concentrating in great masses at Piacenza, where a proclamation has been issued by an Austrian Commissioner Extraordinary.

TURIN, Sunday Evening.

The following official bulletin has been published:

"Two thousand Austrians occupy Mortara, and 400 infantry and 50 cavalry Novara.

No movement has been made towards Vercelli.

The Austrians in large numbers have quitted Piacenza, and proclaimed a state of siege. They appear to have concentrated their forces on the left bank of the Po.

Gen. Bonat died on Saturday last at Susa, of an attack of apoplexy."

TURIN, Friday, April 29—11 P. M.

The Austrians crossed the frontier this afternoon in small numbers. They are expected in force to-morrow morning.

Fifteen thousand Imperial Guards land to-night, making 40,000 French at Genoa.

The force at Susa is increasing fast.

TURIN, Saturday, April 30.

An official bulletin confirms the fact of the passage of the Ticino by the Austrians yesterday evening at several points, but no further advance on the Sardinian territory was made during the night. Yesterday the King, accompanied by the French Generals Canrobert and Niel, visited the line of the river Dora.

TURIN, Saturday, April 30, 3.30 P. M.

According to intelligence received here the Austrian troops which had been concentrated at Pavia, in Lombardy, entered the Piedmontese territory yesterday in three bodies; one body, as it appears, passing through Gravellona, to the south-east of Novara a second, taking the road through Abbiate Grasso, penetrated during the night to Casale; and a third disembarked this morning at Stresa and Arona, on the Lago Maggiore.

LONDON, April 30, 3:54 P. M.

A Telegram dated at Paris at 10 o'clock this day says: The Austrians have passed the Ticino, and have commenced hostilities. This is official.

VIENNA, Friday Evening.

"In all probability there was a sharp action at the *Tête-de-Pont* of Buffalora yesterday.

It is reported that the Austrians, after a considerable loss, took it at the point of the bayonet.

It is said that Mortara had been taken to-day."

The following telegrams were received at Mr. Reuter's office May 1:—

VIENNA, Sunday, May 1.

"The Austrians have occupied Intra, Pallanza, and Arona, on the Lago Maggiore, the Sardinians retreating on their approach. The telegraph lines to Switzerland have been cut by the Austrians."

TURIN, Saturday, 5.30 P. M.

"The *corps d'armée* which entered Piedmont by Gravellona consists of twenty battalions and eight batteries of cannon. At 11.30 this morning the advanced posts were at Vespolate, in the province of Novara, and a still more numerous *corps d'armée* is on its march from Vigevano by Mortara.

[The Gravellona above referred to is not the Gravellona near the Lago Maggiore, but a small town of the same name between Vigevano and Vespolate.]

TURIN, Saturday Evening.

The following official bulletin has been published:

"The Austrians, who were concentrated at Pavia, are marching in large bodies towards Mortara. Gen. McMahon has arrived at Genoa. Troops have quitted Genoa *en route* for Alessandria."

TURIN, May 1—9:40.

There is a considerable movement of troops to Alessandria; the King has gone to take the command. The Austrians are at Novara in force, and also at Pavia.

The French infantry and artillery continue to arrive. No decisive movement has yet been made.

TURIN, Sunday, May 1.

An official bulletin just published states that the King and his staff left this morning to take the command of the army. Yesterday evening the Austrians occupied Novara, and then made a further advance towards Vercelli. The French troops left Turin this morning for Alessandria. Other troops have arrived from France, with two batteries.

BERNE, Saturday, April 30.

The Austrians occupied Intra and Pallanza, on the Lago Maggiore, yesterday, and cut the telegraph wires communicating with Switzerland. Hostilities have commenced at Novara.

The Austrians have seized several Sardinian vessels on the Lago Maggiore.

BERNE, Saturday, April 30.

According to official advices just received here, the Austrians, after having crossed the Ticino yesterday, at 4 o'clock P. M., commenced hostilities in the evening.

The Preparations of Sardinia.

Correspondence of the London Times.

TURIN, April 27, 1859.

Alessandria has all the appearance of a place expecting an early attack. On the side on which the Austrians might be looked for the walls are manned by infantry resting on their arms; the artillerymen are at their guns, and all in readiness to receive an enemy, while in the *places d'armes*, in rear of the ramparts, are reserves of infantry and batteries of artillery. Generals and Staff officers are met on all sides, making their rounds and visiting the works. There are a great many guns upon the ramparts, and at some of the angles they are planted very thickly. A minute inspection of the fortifications is impossible, owing to the standing orders; I was assured that even officers were not allowed upon the ramparts, except when on duty there. On emerging from the *enceinte* a difficulty is opposed to external survey in the shape of boards, enjoining all persons not employed in the works to keep to the high road. Seen from the outside, the ramparts, with their range of leveled guns and line of soldiers' heads, have a most warlike appearance. No sign, as yet, however, of the Austrians. One of the first things I heard on arriving at Alessandria was that they were in force at Vigevano and Mortara, and that a cannonade had been heard the previous day. The cannonade seems to have been the salute of the French vessels that had reached Genoa with troops; and the advance of the Austrians, according to the best accounts I can obtain, was limited, up to yesterday evening, to a slight reconnoissance, in which very few troops were employed. The forces in Alessandria are variously estimated. I heard them stated as high as 40,000 men, but should think half that number to be nearer the mark. The place swarms with soldiers, and it is really impossible to fix their numbers, because changes are frequent. Some had marched out yesterday morning to San Salvadore, between Alessandria and Casale. A proclamation was posted at the street corners calling upon the National Guard to hold itself in readiness to do duty, as the troops were going to the front to meet the invader. I apprehend the troops will hardly do that until supported by a respectable body of French. On the other hand the Austrians seem in no hurry to push forward. We cannot tell what they may be combining, or at what moment a sudden attack at several points may not be made, but if they intend to profit by the slenderness of the force now before them, and to forestall the arrival of a strong one from France, they have no time to lose. As to their getting to Turin, it appears unlikely, unless the French are much more behindhand with their preparations than there is reason to believe. Unless it is to be accounted for by some fresh attempt at negotiation, the apparent unreadiness of the Austrians is inexplicable. On Tuesday evening, at a quarter-past six, Baron Kellersperg and Signor Ceschi della Santa Croce, the bearers of the summons, left Turin by special train, accompanied to the frontier by Colonel Govone, of the Sardinian Staff. We thought here that the Austrians would have crossed in the night or early yesterday morning, instead of which, up to yesterday evening all they seem to have done is to send out a light cavalry reconnoissance. They must know the ground pretty well from past experience, and their spies ought to have informed them of the positions of the Sardinian army. It is possible that the idea of a dash into Piedmont, if entertained, has been abandoned, and that they mean to wait the arrival of the French, and an opportunity for a battle on a large scale. A first success, however, even a small one, would be a great thing for them, for what the Austrians want is not soldiership or courage, probably not good leaders, but *prestige*.

The communications in this country, in the direction of the Austrian frontier, daily become more limited, owing to military arrangements and to the closing of railway lines; and traveling, beyond certain points, is now impossible. Dating from to-day, private telegraphic messages for the interior are no longer received. The utmost secrecy is observed with regard to the movements of troops, positions occupied, &c., and a sharp eye seems to be kept on strangers. An Englishman several years resident in Piedmont, and two English officers, coming from Lombardy, were arrested within the last 48 hours at Casale, the two latter on the suspicion of being Austrians. They had their passports, and an hour's detention was all the inconvenience they had to suffer; a caution to fair-haired Englishmen of military aspect not to wander about the front at the present moment. At Alessandria I met one or two Italian acquaintances proceeding to join General Ulloa's legion, the Chasseurs of the Apennines, which has a depôt at Acqui. A notice appears in the Turin papers inviting all persons who had applied for commissions in that corps to present themselves at the office in this capital. In some of the regiments at Alessandria, and particularly in the Grenadier Brigade, which is considered a sort of crack corps, I noticed a great many of the lately enlisted volunteers from various parts of Italy, most of them very young men, whose slender frames but ill filled out the long and ample surtout of coarse gray cloth. Sitting down to rest in the course of my wanderings, I fell into conversation with three of them, gentlemanly lads, all from Florence, who had been barely two months in the ranks of the Piedmontese army. They evidently found their new profession a desperately hard one, but they showed no flinching, although they would gladly have dispensed with a portion of the very large allowance of drill to which they are daily subjected in order to fit them to stand shoulder to shoulder with their more experienced and less gently nurtured comrades. General della Marmora is a strict disciplinarian, and if he has been induced, not very willingly, it is said, to admit into the army a large number of the Italian volunteers, he is determined that they shall fare no better than their native conscripts. He may succeed in making good soldiers of them, for they are intelligent and willing, but a sudden entrance upon campaigning will be trying to many of them, and a few forced marches and damp bivouacs will be likely to fill the hospitals. I was amused by the little refinements of their past life which still cling to some of them, and contrast oddly with their coarse, unbecoming uniforms and pipe-clayed belts. One of them, who spoke English well, and had been in England, produced his card case and handed me his visiting card, on which he wrote his regiment and company. Another looked mournfully at his hands, as if rather ashamed of them, and said something about the impossibility of keeping them clean. And I saw another, who was off duty, and who, to judge from his hair, cut to the quick, had just come out of the hands of the regimental barber, pulling on a pair of kid gloves with the air of a man whose fingers had never been used to support a musket butt. From what I hear, I should think the Sardinian regular army has now received into its ranks about as many volunteers as will for the present be admitted. At least, if many more are admitted it will hardly improve its efficiency, for the most willing recruits cannot be converted into soldiers by the mere act of putting them into uniform. Volunteers continue to arrive daily. Upwards of a hundred men have just passed my window, coming from the railway; but among most of the arrivals I observe a large proportion of undersized and feeble-looking boys. I have all along considered, however, that the muster of volunteers was to be looked upon rather as a political demonstration than as a valuable accession of military strength.

An English View of the Invasion.

From the London Times, May 2.

How far the invaders have advanced, or what may be their point of concentration, cannot be clearly stated from the materials before us. Where the *tête de pont* at Buffalora was disputed and taken by the bayonet after a sharp action and considerable loss, as was reported at Vienna, or whether there was no resistance, as would rather appear probable from the silence of the telegrams from Turin as to any actual encounter; whether Mortara resisted or quietly succumbed; whether Novara was occupied without opposition and Vercelli was reached without a contest, are matters of detail that have no important bearing upon the main purport of to-day's news. The invading army of Austria is in full march upon Sardinian soil. On the other hand, the King of Sardinia has put himself at the head of his army and has gone forth to meet the invaders. He has surveyed the line of the Dora, where it is supposed that the Sardinians may, perhaps, make a stand in defence of their capital, and he has gone thence to Alessandria, which must soon be attacked, if the Austrians have a real intention to conquer Piedmont. The French are swarming into the seat of war: the Austrian papers already declare that the neutrality of Savoy has been violated. The Imperial Guard, to the number of 15,000, have arrived at Genoa, and 40,000 French troops have now gathered in that place of strength. When or where these armed men will meet in conflict is entirely a question of strategy; but, so far as any question as to peace or war is concerned, *the English, the Belgians and the French were not more at war upon the plains of Waterloo than are the French, the Sardinians and the Austrians at war on the plains of the Ticino, the Sesia and the Dora.*

We wish that our only disquieting intelligence was from the country where war has already burst forth, and where the nations are contending. There might be then some hope that an alliance upon Turin, and a battle favorable to the Austrian arms, might have the effect of reducing the pretensions of the French and Sardinians, or that a decisive advantage over the Austrian forces would induce that Power to come to terms upon the disputed points in her policy in Italy. This, however, is not so. That Provisional Governments have been established in Florence, Carrara, and Massa, is not of itself a matter of vast importance; that the inhabitants of Rome are in an effervescent, if not in an insurgent state, is scarcely an addition to the ordinary Italian difficulties; but when we read that Prussia has resolved upon putting her remaining *corps d'armée* in readiness to march, *we see very grave cause to fear that the peace of Europe is shaken more gravely than would appear from the soft messages from Paris and the bland assurances from St. Petersburg.* That Prussia has cause for this precaution we cannot doubt when we find that a Russian army of observation is about to be stationed upon her frontiers for some object of which Europe only knows that it has been concerted with France and was concerted in secret.

The Theatre of War—Relative Position of the Belligerents.

From the London Times, May 2.

In the obscurity which clouds all intelligence from the seat of war, we can hardly do better than furnish our readers with some preliminary knowledge of the extent and features of the scene, a proceeding which will be all the more acceptable as it admits of being made both simple and precise. Whether the war can, indeed, be confined to those territories, is a very different question; but as long as it is limited by the boundaries now assigned to it, there can be no reason why the exact import of every telegram should not be immediately comprehended.

The Kingdom of Sardinia, composed of Piedmont—its principal mass—in the centre, the ancient province of Savoy in the northwest, and the maritime territory of Genoa in the southeast, is not above 100 miles in breadth from its western to its eastern frontier. On the former of these frontiers it is conterminous along its entire length with France, its ally; but on the latter it is only partly conterminous with Austria, its enemy. In the north a portion of the Swiss territory and in the south the Duchy of Parma supply the border line, leaving only a central portion—perhaps about half of the entire length, to be formed by the territories of Austrian Lombardy. The line in question, as everybody is now aware, is constituted by the River Ticino and by the Lago Maggiore, through which that river flows, as the Rhone does through the Lake of Geneva. On the French side the border is formed by the Alps, so that the seat of war may be regarded in a general aspect as a broad piece of territory between a chain of mountains and a river. The French had to cross the mountains, the Austrians the stream, and the distance between them, as we have said, was about 100 miles.

The features of Piedmont itself, however, deserve particular attention, as they are regulating the present distribution of the contending armies. Piedmont is traversed in its breadth by the windings of the River Po, and the division of the country thus effected corresponds very nearly with the division of the eastern frontier between Lombardy and Parma; so that to the south of the stream Piedmont borders on Parma, and to its north only on the hostile territory of Lombardy. These two divisions of the Sardinian Kingdom differ totally in their natural characters. To the north of the river—the district immediately exposed to the Austrians—all is a level plain up to the foot of the Swiss Alps, whereas on the southern side all is mountainous, and the whole space is filled with the shoots or spurs of the Ligurian Apennines sloping away from Genoa. In this division of the kingdom lie the strong places of the Sardinians—Alessandria, Casale and Tortona, and on its western edge stands Turin itself, the capital of the State. Within or around these fortresses the Sardinians have collected the bulk of their army, perhaps some 75,000 men, leaving the plains of the North comparatively open to the incursions of the enemy.

Before the actual commencement of hostilities the Austrians at Milan stood just about as far from the river as the French at Briançon did from the mountains; and a line drawn from one of these points to the other would pass through the common mark of both armies—the Royal city of Turin. Turin, however, is about as far again from Buffalora, where the Austrians crossed the river, as it is from Susa, where the French halt on crossing the Alps, the distance being about 70 miles in the former case against 33 in the latter. But this inequality was more than compensated by the relative difficulties of the two roads, for, whereas the Austrians have a plain country to traverse, the French can only reach Susa by passing the Alps. In reality, the advantage of ground so far was on the side of the Austrians, but their operations have been influenced by further considerations, arising from the position of the Sardinian army before described. The French, as they descend upon Susa and push forward to Turin, are directly confronting the Austrians on their march towards the same point from Milan, and if this was all, and there were no Sardinians except in the capital, the shock of battle could be anticipated with great facility. Sooner or later—in fact, very soon indeed—the belligerents would meet, and an engagement on a large scale would ensue. It will be observed, however, from what we have said, that the Austrians in their advance across Piedmont from east to west would have on their left flank the whole concentrated strength of the Sardinian army, resting on its finest fortresses. What the chain of the Tyrol, indeed, is to Austria in the plains of Lombardy, the chain of the Ligurian Apennines is to Sardinia in the plains of Piedmont, and the parallel can be carried still further, for exactly as Germany lies in reserve behind the Tyrol so does a second French force gather in strength behind the Apennines. On the seaboard of these mountains stands Genoa, which, as France commands the sea, can be reached from Toulon with the greatest facility. The Sardinians, therefore, while they cluster in force about their citadels to the south of the Po, have in their rear the support of a powerful French army within fifty miles' distance.

The Austrians are thus opposed by two bodies of the enemy,—one directly facing them at Turin, and drawing daily reinforcements from the passes of the Alps; and another at Casale and Alessandria, flanking their march and receiving succors from a distinct base of operations at Genoa. By crossing their frontiers at its northern extremity, as they have done, they might occupy the northern districts of Sardinia; or, if they descended thence upon the Po, they might get the Sardinian army in front of them, but they would then have the army of the Alps upon their right. They must, in short, advance in any case against two lines of foes posted at right angles to each other; and, for simplicity's sake, we may consider these lines to be represented by the river Dora Baltea, running from north to south by Ivrea, and the Po, running from west to east by Casale—Turin being pretty nearly at the angle.

All the places named, be it understood, lie within a comparatively small compass. From Arona, the point occupied by the Austrians in the north, to Genoa, on the seaboard of the south, the distance is about 110 miles, or very nearly the same as from Susa to Buffalora. From Genoa to Alessandria it is only 46 miles, and from Alessandria to Turin less than 60. From Susa to Turin, again, the distance is but 33 miles; so that in their two principal positions of Turin and Alessandria the Sardinians are, in the one case, within 40, and in the other within 50 miles, of their powerful allies. The Austrians, too, would be equally near their resources. Novara is about five miles, Mortara about ten miles, and Vercelli but some twenty miles, from the Lombardy frontier, and these are the points at which the first collision may be anticipated. The great feature, however, of the campaign, as far as it can be comprehended at present, is the double base of operations from which the Sardinians and their allies are proceeding; and, if the Austrians find themselves in strength sufficient for such a plan, it is not improbable that they also may divide their forces, so that the troops now said to be at Mortara may advance towards the South, and those at Novara towards the West. It will not have escaped notice that the Austrians are said to be particularly strong at Mortara, while the Imperial Guard, the select corps of the French army, is at Genoa. These dispositions would seem to indicate that the hardest struggle is expected on the line to Genoa rather than on the line to Turin, but this is a point on which we can hardly remain long in the dark. In the interval we can only be too sure that war, in so narrow a field, and between armies so powerful and so fiercely animated, will lose none of those horrors from which civilization revolts in despair.

The Austrian Declaration of War.

The subjoined manifesto, which appeared in the *Wiener Zeitung*, of April 29, was posted through the streets of the capital:

IMPERIAL MANIFESTO.

To My People:

I have ordered my faithful and gallant army to put a stop to the inimical acts which for a series of years have been committed by the neighboring State of Sardinia against the indisputable rights of my Crown, and against the integrity of the realm placed by God under my care, which acts have lately attained the very highest point. By so doing I have fulfilled the painful but unavoidable duty of a sovereign. My conscience being at rest, I can look up to an omnipotent God, and patiently await His award. With confidence I leave my decision to the impartial judgment of contemporaneous and future generations. Of the approbation of my faithful subjects I am sure. More than ten years ago the same enemy—violating international law and the usages of war, and without any offence being given—entered the Lombardo-Venetian territory with the intention of acquiring possession of it. Although the enemy was twice totally defeated by my gallant army, and at the mercy of the victor, I behaved generously, and proposed a reconciliation. I did not appropriate to myself one inch of his territory, I encroached on no right which belongs to the Crown of Sardinia, as one of the members of the European family of nations. I insisted on no guarantees against the recurrence of similar events. The hand of peace which I in all sincerity extended, and which was taken, appeared to me to be a sufficient guarantee. The blood which my army shed for the honor and right of Austria I sacrificed on the altar of peace. The reward for such unexampled forbearance was an immediate continuation of enmity which increased from year to year, and perfidious agitation against the peace and welfare of my Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom. Well knowing what a precious boon peace was for my people and for Europe, I patiently bore with these new hostilities. My patience was not exhausted when the more extensive measures which I was forced to take, in consequence of the revolutionary agitation on the frontiers of my Italian provinces and within the same, were made an excuse for a higher degree of hostility. Willingly accepting the well-meant mediation of friendly Powers for the maintenance of peace, I consented to become a party to a Congress of the five great Powers. The four points proposed by the Royal Government of Great Britain as a basis for the deliberations of the Congress were forwarded to my Cabinet, and I accepted them, with the conditions which were calculated to bring about a true, sincere and durable peace. In the consciousness that no step on the part of my Government could, even in the most remote degree, lead to a disturbance of the peace, I demanded that the Power which was the cause of the complication and had brought about the danger of war, should, as a preliminary measure, disarm. Being pressed thereto by friendly Powers, I at length accepted the proposal for a general disarmament. The mediation failed in consequence of the unacceptableness of the conditions on which Sardinia made her consent dependent. Only one means of maintaining peace remained. I addressed myself directly to the Sardinian Government, and summoned it to place its army on a peace footing and to disband the free corps. As Sardinia did not accede to my demand the moment for deciding the matter by an appeal to arms has arrived.

I have ordered my army to enter Sardinia.

I am aware of the vast importance of the measure, and if ever my duties as a monarch weighed heavily on me it is at this moment. War is the scourge of mankind. I see with sorrow that the lives and property of thousands of my subjects are imperilled, and deeply feel what a severe trial war is for my realm, which, being occupied with its internal development, greatly requires the continuance of peace. But the heart of the monarch must be silent at the command of honor and duty. On the frontiers is an armed enemy, who, in alliance with the revolutionary party, openly announces his intention to obtain possession of the dependencies of Austria in Italy. To support him, the ruler over France,—who under futile pretexts interferes in the legally established relations of the Italian Peninsula,—has set his troops in movement. Detachments of them have already crossed the frontiers of Sardinia. The crown which I received without spot or blemish from my forefathers has already seen trying times. The glorious history of our country gives evidence that Providence, when there is a foreshadowing that the greatest good of humanity is in danger of being overthrown in Europe, has frequently used the sword of Austria in order to dispel that shadow. We are again on the eve of such a period. The overthrow of the things that be is not only aimed at by factions, but by Thrones. The sword which I have been forced to draw is sanctified, inasmuch as it is a defence for the honor and rights of all peoples and States, and for all that is held most dear by humanity.

To you, my people, whose devotion to the hereditary reigning family may serve as a model for all the nations of the earth, I now address myself. In the conflict which has commenced you will stand by me with your oft-proved fidelity and devotion. To your sons, whom I have taken into the ranks of the army, I, their Commander, send my martial greeting. With pride you may regard them, for the eagle of Austria will, with their support, soar high.

Our struggle is a just one, and we begin it with courage and confidence. We hope, however, that we shall not stand alone in it. The soil on which we have to do battle was made fruitful by the blood lost by our German brethren when they won those bulwarks which they have maintained up to the present day. There the crafty enemies of Germany have generally begun their game when they have wished to break her internal power. The feeling that such a danger is now imminent prevails in all parts of Germany, from the hut to the throne, from one frontier to the other. I speak as a Sovereign member of the Germanic Confederation when I call attention to the common danger, and recall to memory the glorious times in which Europe had to thank the general and fervent enthusiasm of Germany for its liberation.

For God and fatherland!

Given at my residence and metropolis of Vienna on this 28th day of April, 1859.

FRANCIS JOSEPH.

VIENNA, Friday, April 29.

The *Austrian Correspondence* gives an account of the present state of affairs, and states that the negotiations have failed because France at the last hour demanded the admission of Piedmont into the Congress. Austria had accepted the proposed mediation of England, but France refused it.

The *Austrian Correspondence* further mentions the entry of the French troops into Piedmont, which it declares to be a violation of neutral territory. The article goes on to state the recent occurrences in Florence, Carrara, and Massa, where Provisional Governments have been established, and concludes thus: "Austria, faithful to her mission in the political world, has drawn the sword to defend the rights which treaties have given her, and to maintain the independence of European States."

VIENNA, Saturday, April 30.

Count Buol has forwarded circular notes to the foreign Governments, stating the diplomatic and political reasons for the declaration of war by the Emperor.

The Counter Declaration of France.

The *Moniteur* of May 1st publishes the following most important circular dispatch, addressed to all the diplomatic agents of the Emperor, dated the 27th of April:—

"Sir,—The communication which has been made, by order of His Imperial Majesty, to the Senate and to the Legislative Body, renders it needless for me to revert to incidents which have occupied public opinion for some weeks past, and have been the subject of my last dispatches. The gravity of the present state of affairs has reached a culminating point, and the *dénouement* before us will not, unhappily, be that which honest and persevering efforts have endeavored to obtain. In such a serious conjuncture it is a great consolation to the Emperor's Government to be able to submit without hesitation to the verdict of Europe the question as to on what Power the responsibility of events rests.

That the state of things in Italy was abnormal, that the discontent and secret agitation which resulted therefrom, constituted an inevitable crisis, and a general danger, which reason bade us avert by timely precaution, was understood equally by England, Prussia, and Russia, as well as by France. The unanimity of apprehensions immediately created the conformity of sentiments and measures. Lord Cowley's mission to Vienna, the proposal of a Congress emanating from St. Petersburg, the support given by Prussia to these attempts at an arrangement, the eagerness of France to adhere to the combinations which followed each other up to the last moment; all these acts, in a word, emanated from the same inspiration—the sincere and lively desire to consolidate peace by no longer ignoring a difficulty which so evidently threatened to disturb it.

In this phase of the affair the Emperor's Government has had its share of initiative and action; but this share—I am particular in stating it—has always been connected with a collective labor. France simply offered her coöperation as a great European Power to settle amicably and honestly with the other Powers a question which—I do not deny it—aroused her sympathies; but in which she did not yet perceive particular duties to fulfill or urgent interests to defend. The day upon which the Vienna Cabinet had promised, by a solemn declaration, not to commence hostilities, it seemed itself to anticipate the attitude which any aggressive act against Piedmont would cause the Government of the Emperor to assume.

Such an assurance, by giving time to the mediation of the Powers to exert itself, allowed us to hope for the early meeting of the Congress. In fact, England had just settled, with the assent of France, Prussia and Russia, the last conditions for the meeting of that assembly where the place which justice and reason assigned to the Italian States was granted to them. Sardinia, on her part, adhered to the principle of a simultaneous and previous disarmament of all the Powers which, for some time past, had increased their military strength. To these tokens of peace the Vienna Cabinet suddenly opposes an act which, to characterize it as it deserves, is equivalent to a declaration of war.

Thus Austria destroys alone, and with intent, the earnest labors of England, seconded so honestly by Russia and Prussia, facilitated with so much moderation by France. Not only does she exclude Sardinia from the Congress, she summons her, under penalty of coercion, to disarm without any conditions within three days.

A large military force is displayed at the same time on the banks of the Ticino, and, to say the truth, it is in the midst of an advancing army that the Austrian Commander-in-Chief awaits the reply of the Turin Cabinet.

You are aware, Sir, of the impression produced at London, Berlin, and St. Petersburg by the untimely and fatal resolution of the Vienna Cabinet. The astonishment and disapproval of the three Powers was displayed as a protest which public opinion has echoed throughout all Europe.

If England, Prussia, and Russia, by the step they hastened to take, have been able to relieve their moral responsibilities and to satisfy the exactions of their offended dignity, the Government of the Emperor—actuated, however, by analogous considerations—had to mark its attitude more distinctly, and other obligations were imposed upon it. Nothing modifies the solidarity which was established at the commencement between us and the mediating Powers; the question remains at bottom the same, but we have too much confidence in the intentions of which those Powers have given us such striking proofs, to fear for a moment that they should misunderstand the sense of the policy which ancient traditions and imperious necessities of geographical position so naturally indicate to us.

France, since half a century, has never pretended to exercise an interested influence in Italy, and it is not she, assuredly, who can be accused of having attempted to arouse the remembrance of ancient struggles and historical rivalities. All that she has hitherto asked for, and treaties agree with her wishes, is that the States of the (Italian) Peninsula should live for themselves and manage their own affairs at home as well as in their foreign relations. I am not aware that a different view is taken at London, Berlin, or St. Petersburg than at Paris; however it may be, circumstances have placed Austria towards the various Powers of Italy in a position unanimously judged as preponderating.

Sardinia alone has hitherto escaped an influence which, by general consent, has changed in an important portion of Europe the balance of power which it was attempted to establish. In respect to the rest of Italy this fact was very grave; but, whatever were our private sentiments, it might suffice for us, knowing the opinions of the other Cabinets, to point out to them the evil to correct.

So much reserve, when Sardinia is concerned, would be to forget our most essential interests. It is not only the conformation of the ground which, on this side, commands one of the frontiers of France; the passes of the Alps are not in our hands, and it is most important for us that the key should be kept at Turin, and at Turin only. French considerations, but which are also European considerations as long as respect of the rights and of the legitimate interests of the Powers will continue to serve as a guide to their reciprocal relations—those considerations, I say, do not allow the Emperor's Government to hesitate upon the line of policy it ought to follow when a State so considerable as Austria uses threatening language towards Piedmont, and openly prepares to dictate laws to it. This obligation acquires additional force from the refusal of Austria to discuss before acting. We do not wish at any price to find ourselves face to face with an accomplished fact, and it is such a fact which the Government of the Emperor is resolved to prevent. It is not, therefore, an offensive attitude, it is a measure of defence which we are now adopting.

Ancient remembrances, community of origin, a recent alliance of the Sovereign houses unite us to Sardinia. These are serious reasons for sympathy, which we fully appreciate, but which, perhaps, would not suffice to decide us. What distinctly points out our path is the permanent and hereditary interest of France, the absolute impossibility for the Emperor's Government to allow a blow to be struck which would establish at the foot of the Alps, contrary to the wishes of a friendly nation and to the wish of its Sovereign, a state of things which would subject the whole of Italy to a foreign influence.

His Imperial Majesty, strictly faithful to the words which he pronounced when the French people recalled him to the throne of the chief of his dynasty, is not animated by any personal ambition or desire of conquest. It is not long since the Emperor gave a proof, in a European crisis, that moderation was the soul of his policy. That moderation still presides over his designs, and, while shielding the interests which Providence has intrusted to him, His Majesty has no idea, you may most positively assert it, of separating his views from those of his allies. Far from it, his Government, referring to the incidents which have marked the negotiations of the preceding weeks, entertains the firm hope that the Government of her Britannic Majesty will continue to persevere in an attitude which, by uniting by a moral bond the policy of the two countries, will allow the Cabinets of Paris and of London to give mutual explanations without reserve, and to combine, according to eventualities, an *entente* destined to preserve the Continent from the effects of a struggle which may arise at one of its extremities.

Russia, we are perfectly convinced of it, will be always ready to direct her efforts to the same end. As regards Prussia, the impartial and, at the same time, conciliating spirit of which she has given proof since the commencement of the crisis is a sure guarantee of her inclination to neglect nothing to circumscribe the explosion.

We sincerely hope that the other Powers which form the German Confederation will not allow themselves to be led astray by the remembrances of a different epoch. France can only behold with sorrow the excitement which has seized upon some States of Germany. She does not understand now that great country, ordinarily so calm and so patriotically imbued with the knowledge of its strength, should fancy its safety menaced by events the theatre of which must remain far from its territory.

The Emperor's Government is therefore prone to believe that the statesmen of Germany will soon admit that it depends a great deal upon themselves to contribute to limit the extent and the duration of a war which France, if she has to take part in it, has at least the consciousness of not having provoked.

I request you, Sir, to point out the considerations developed in this dispatch in your next interview with M. ——, and to leave him a copy. The clear language in which I now express myself by the Emperor's orders, and which implies His Majesty's wish to give to the other Cabinets every possible guarantee to bring them to a true appreciation of the situation, and reassure them, in so much as they are concerned as to the consequences, makes it difficult for me to suppose that the Government of —— will not receive these explanations with a confidence equal to that which dictated them. I am, &c.,

WALEWSKI."

The Proclamation of the King of Sardinia.

The following proclamation has been addressed by Victor Emmanuel to his troops:

"Soldiers!—Austria, who is increasing her armies on our frontier, and threatens to invade our territory because here liberty reigns with order,—because, not might, but concord and affection between the People and the Sovereign here govern the State,—because the groans of oppressed Italy here find an echo,—Austria dares to ask us, who are only armed in self-defence, to lay down our arms and submit to her clemency.

That insulting demand received the reply it deserved. I rejected it with contempt. Soldiers, I tell it to you, convinced that you will take an insult to your King and to your nation as an insult to yourselves. The announcement I make to you is the announcement of war! Soldiers, to arms!

You will have to face an enemy not new to you. But if brave and disciplined you need not fear the comparison, and you may quote with pride the battles of Goito, Pastrengo, Santa Lucia, Somma-Compagna, and even Custozza, where four brigades alone struggled for three days against five *corps d'armée*.

I will lead you. We have made each other's acquaintance before this, on more than one occasion, in the heat of battle, when, fighting by the side of my magnanimous father, I had opportunity to admire your courage.

I am sure that on the field of honor and of glory you will maintain, even add to, your reputation for bravery. You will have for companions those intrepid soldiers of France, conquerors in so many noted battles, who were your brethren in arms on the Tchernaya, and whom Napoleon III., who is always to be found where there is a just cause to defend or civilization to promote, sends generously to our assistance in numerous battalions.

March, then, confident in victory, and twine new laurels round your flag, that tricolor under the folds of which the *élite* of the youth of Italy is collected, and which indicates to you that the task before you is the independence of Italy—that just and holy work which will be your battle-cry.

TURIN, April 27. VICTOR EMMANUEL.

Sardinian Circular to the Italian People.

In addition to the proclamation addressed to the army, the King of Sardinia has issued a proclamation, countersigned by Count Cavour, to Italy. The substance is as follows:

"Austria, who boasts of her love for peace, attacks us by refusing to submit to a European Congress. She violates the promises made to England; she asks us to reduce our army, and to abandon those brave volunteers who have thronged from every part of Italy to defend the sacred flag of Italian independence. I intrust the cares of Government to my well-loved cousin and draw my sword.

Side by side with our soldiers will fight for liberty and justice those valiant troops of the Emperor Napoleon, my generous ally. People of Italy! Austria attacks Piedmont because she maintained the cause of our common country in the councils of Europe, and because she was not insensible to your groans of agony. Austria now publicly tears to pieces treaties which she never respected. Henceforth, by right, the Italian nation is free, and I may conscientiously fulfil the oath I took upon my father's grave.

Let us place confidence in Providence, in our union, in the bravery of Italian soldiers, in the alliance of the noble French nation. Let us trust in public opinion. I have no other ambition than to be the first soldier of Italian independence. Long live Italy."

The State of Italy.

REVOLUTION IN TUSCANY AND IN PARMA.

Correspondence of the London Times.

FLORENCE, Wednesday, April 27.

Florence has this day been the scene of a Drama hitherto perhaps unknown in the world—a bloodless revolution. A week since the throne of the Grand Duke seemed no more insecure than that of most Italian potentates in times of popular commotion; for the last few days, however, the excitement has been gradually rising among all classes, burning to know the course the Grand Duke intended to pursue in the now inevitable struggle. The procrastination of the Court has vastly increased this feeling, and, though a week since a declaration of neutrality might possibly have checked for the moment the passions of the people, it was felt throughout yesterday that nothing short of an immediate decision in favor of Piedmont could prevent a popular demonstration, which could have but one issue. General Ferrari, the head of the Tuscan forces, yesterday sent in his resignation, while bands of soldiers and citizens paraded the streets, singing patriotic songs and mingling the names of Victor Emmanuel and Italian independence. Throughout the day emissaries of the National party might be seen posting up addresses to the citizens in the most public manner, urging them to throw off the yoke of Austria and rise in behalf of Italian independence. At an early hour this morning the people (to the number of 20,000) assembled in the Piazza Santa Maria Antonia. Here the tricolour of Italy was raised amid rapturous acclamations, and bands of men of all classes, soldiers and citizens, dispersed themselves in every direction, each troop led by a bearer of the national standard. In less than an hour the tricolor was floating over the tower of the Palazzo Vecchio and the fortresses of San Giorgio and San Giovanni. The greater portion of the assembly proceeded at once to the Palace of the French Minister, who thanked the people for their sympathy with the Emperor and France; they then proceeded to the Sardinian Ambassador's. Amid a thousand *vivas* and the waving of banners he presented himself to the people, reminded them that the eyes of Italy and Piedmont were upon them, exhorted them to respect religion, law and property, and recommended discipline to the army, quiet and order to all. "The moment will come," he exclaimed, "nay, is now at hand, when you will be called upon to employ your arms in defence of your country." He next announced that the Grand Duke had declared his intention of abandoning Tuscany, demanded in the name of Victor Emmanuel and the national honor that respect should be paid him, and trusted that the citizens would obey the Government that should be organized to meet the present emergency. He then disclaimed on the part of Sardinia any intention of interfering in the affairs of Tuscany, further than to provide for the public tranquility and the exigencies of war. The object for which Piedmont drew the sword was independence, not ambition. Let them all remember that liberty was only acquired by great sacrifices, by acts of virtue and entire obedience. Under these circumstances the Grand Duke at an early hour called upon Don Neri Corsini, Marquis of Lajatico, to aid his counsels. On his declaring that abdication in favor of his son was the only course that could save the succession, the Grand Duke summoned the *corps diplomatique* and declared that he preferred quitting the country to condescending to this step. Before the public announcement of this the scene before the Palazzo Pitti was most exciting. The very guards and servants of the Grand Duke had mounted the tricolor, while thousands were moving to and fro across the Grand Piazza. The most important fact was the perfect command which the leaders of the people seemed to possess over each and all. They might be seen going from group to group recommending order and tranquility. Throughout the entire day no single act of turbulence occurred, as far as I have been able to discover. The cause of this can only be found in the entire unanimity of the people in their hatred of Austria, which, so far from being confined to Lombardy and Piedmont, is universal throughout the Peninsula. Before 4 in the afternoon it was known that the Grand Duke would quit Tuscany with all his family rather than abdicate in favour of the Hereditary Archduke. An address was immediately issued to the people, declaring that Leopold II., though his opinions coincided with those of Tuscany, was on the point of abandoning his country a second time, with all his family. In order to avoid allowing the country to run the risk of a state of anarchy, a Junta was in process of formation, which, without wishing in any way to influence the future would undertake to maintain order and give up its authority at the earliest possible moment. In the meantime, the wishes of the army of Tuscany would be satisfied, and the Dictatorship of Tuscany offered to Victor Emmanuel during the war. General Ulloa, (it continued,) the illustrious defender of Venice, was already on his way to Florence, sent by the King of Piedmont. The Tuscan army would be proud to find him at its head. After an exhortation to order, the first and most solemn act of patriotism, the address wound up with the statement that the names of the Provisional Government would be given at the earliest moment.

At 8 the Grand Duke, with his family and a band of officers, (to see him safely to the frontier,) left Florence by the Porta Romana, and, crossing the iron bridge above the city, made the circuit of the walls, and followed the road to Bologna from the Porta San Gallo. At 11 o'clock the most perfect tranquility reigned throughout the city.

THURSDAY, April 28.

At an early hour this morning the following proclamation appeared:

The Grand Duke and his Government, rather than satisfy the just demands of the country, manifested in so many ways and for so long a time, have abandoned it to itself. At this crisis the municipality of Florence, the only element of authority that still exists, wishing to meet the emergency of Tuscany left without a Government, have nominated the undermentioned to act provisionally:

Cav. UBALDINO PERUZZI.
Magg. VINCENZO MALENCHINI.
Magg. ALESSANDRO DANZINI."

[TELEGRAPHIC.]

TURIN, May 2.

The official Piedmontese *Gazette* publishes an account of the late events in Tuscany, drawing the conclusion that they prove the unanimity of feeling entertained by the population for the cause of national independence. The King of Sardinia has accepted the military dictatorship of Tuscany solely to facilitate the coöperations of the Tuscans in the war of independence, and also to protect public order. The Sardinians in Venice have placed themselves under the protection of the Russian Consulate.

PARIS, May 2.

The *Presse* of this evening announces that a movement similar to that which lately took place in Florence has just occurred in Parma. The Grand Duchess has taken her departure, after having instituted a Council of Regency. The new Government has expressed its adhesion to Piedmont.

CONDITION OF THINGS AT ROME.

"Advices have been received from Rome to the 26th inst.

A proclamation has been issued by General Goyon, recommending the inhabitants to remain tranquil, disapproving any manifestations, even of a pacific nature, and reminding the populace that the assembling of street crowds has been already forbidden.

Letters from Ancona announce the arrival of 8,000 Austrians in that town."

EXECUTIVE CHANGES IN LOMBARDY.

The *Austrian Correspondence* contains the following:

"On account of the concentration of the civil and military powers, now become necessary, the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian is, till further orders, discharged from his mission of Governor-General of Lombardy and Venice.

The Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Gyulai, is intrusted with the functions of Governor General, and during his absence from Milan the General of cavalry Walmoden is appointed his deputy. For the management of civil affairs certain citizens are appointed to assist the Deputy-Governor and to represent the Commander-in-chief."

The Vienna *Gazette* denies that the Imperial family has subscribed 100,000,000 florins towards war expenses.

Financial Embarrassments of the Belligerents—Extraordinary Measures of Austria.

The official *Wiener Zeitung*, of April 30, publishes the following financial decrees:

"1. The income tax of the third class is to be retained by the Pay-office immediately upon the interest on the public funds being paid.

2. A loan of 200,000,000fl. is ordered, but as it is for the present impossible to contract it, the National Bank will advance two-thirds of the nominal value of the loan in new notes.

3. The third decree releases the National Bank for the present from the obligation of meeting its notes by specie payments.

4. The fourth decree orders that duties and certain excise dues must for the future be paid in silver, or in payable coupons of the National Loan."

THE NEW FRENCH LOAN.

From the London Times, May 2.

The chief material of war is money, and the most effectual obstruction we can offer is to point out to the credulous race of small capitalists the probable fate of any investment they may make in loans to the belligerent Powers. Our French neighbors are very indignant that we should class them with Austria and Russia as necessitous and all but bankrupt Powers. But we want to know on what resources France can rely, or ever has relied, for carrying on a great war. She knows too well what it is to press hard on her own people; she knows too well what it is to quarter her armies upon her neighbors. She confessed herself exhausted, by the late Russian War, and, though the journals would have their readers take into account that this is a war with a country not 3,000 miles off, but close at hand, nearer than Algeria, the result is very apt to defeat such comfortable comparisons. Austria is a very considerable Power; she brings good men, good officers, and good artillery into the field; and the plains of Piedmont and Lombardy can now and then be quite as unhealthy as the Crimea or the Desert. We have only to repeat to our readers a consideration which every man of business in the City of London knows to be a matter of course,—that if they should wish to invest in French stocks they will most probably be able to obtain the same quantity at half the price by waiting five years. As for Austria, she is characteristically beginning a terrible war without a florin in her chest. Borrowing the estimate of the first year's expenses from France, she invites a loan of £20,000,000, the greater part of which she takes from the National Bank, in the form of a paper currency, at once declared to be inconvertible. To prevent it flowing back into the Treasury, she orders the taxes to be all paid in specie, or in the coupons of the loan; so that the taxpayers must find money either to pay the taxgatherer or to buy stock and coupons. It is impossible to limit the depreciation possible under these circumstances, for, if this be the first financial measure of the war, what will be the last? A war between two such Powers can only be carried on by the aid of more wealthy neighbors, or by the infliction of such miseries on the nations themselves as must have a tendency to hasten the end. *We shall, therefore, do the best service to the cause of peace, as well as best consult our own interest, by withholding the sinews of war, and contenting ourselves with the very respectable interest which it is now in our power to obtain by investing in our own funds.*

The Russian Treaty with France—Speech of Mr. Disraeli.

In a speech delivered at Aylesbury on the 2d, returning thanks to the electors of Bucks for his return to Parliament, Mr. Disraeli, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, remarked:

"It is said that it was unfortunate that before Lord Cowley arrived at Paris, Russia should have interfered with the proposition of a congress. It is said that this prevented peace, and that it was the result of a deep design on the part of Russia. Well, gentlemen, experience teaches me—and I have had a good deal of experience—that men, however exalted their places, are not always so profound or so adroit as the world imagines them. I do not think that the conduct of Russia was the offspring of any deep policy or was prompted by any spirit of *finesse*. The fact is, I believe the Emperor of the French was desirous of peace, provided he could obtain peace with honor, provided he could have, it with a diplomatic triumph, and could have done something for the Italians, which would have been in one way a check upon Austria, and in another would have added lustre to his own authority. And, as he had no confidence that the mission of Lord Cowley—or

Continued on Eighth Page.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST

$1,400,000 IN SPECIE.

The U. S. Mail steamship *Star of the West*, Capt. GRAY, arrived here on Saturday morning from Aspinwall on the 4th and Havana 9th May. She brings the California mails and specie shipment of April 20.

On the 7th inst., in lat. 21° 8', lon. 84° 48' the *Star of the West* passed U. S. storeship *Relief* standing to the north.

The U. S. frigate *Roanoke* was lying at the port of Aspinwall; all well.

The following is the treasure list of the *Star of the West*:

Wells, Fargo & Co.	$281,000	Bucklin & Crane	18,100
Am. Exchange Bk.	126,000	Z. Einstein & Bro.	18,000
S. Strauss Bro. & Co	114,298	J. B. Weir	15,040
W. T. Coleman & Co.	97,700	Baker & Morrill	20,000
Freeman & Co.	88,368	T. J. Hand & Co.	3,000
Duncan, Sherman & Co	85,711	Nesmith & Sons	5,000
Jas Patrick	65,000	Renard & Co.	11,800
Richard Patrick	63,000	R. C. Knight & Co.	4,630
W. Seligman & Co.	44,000	T. Richardson & Co.	50,234
Taaffe, McCahill & Co.	37,000	J. H. Coghill	14,082
Butcher & Bro.	37,000	Howland & Aspinwall	14,101
De Witt, Kittle & Co.	35,000	Colin C. Baker	8,000
E. Kelly & Co.	34,560	Conroy & O'Connor	10,500
Order	26,600	A. E. Tilton	2,500
Ross, Falconer & Co.	26,426	C. C. Hastings	4,000
Treadwell & Co.	25,000	Jennings & Brewster	9,000
J. H. Brower & Co.	23,283	Clark & Wilbur	11,000
R. Meader & O. Adams	22,000	A. Hardy & Co.	7,073
J. Goldsmith & Co.	22,000	Chas. W. Crosby	12,500
H. Cober & Co.	21,235	J. A. McGraw	2,685
J. B. Newton & Co.	29,526		
Total			$1,480,115

FROM ASPINWALL.

J. Krause	$1,700	McLean & Lintz	611
Trevor & Colgate	1,000		
Total			$3,311

We are indebted to Purser PATTERSON of the *Star of the West*, and WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s, and FREEMAN & Co.'s Expresses for prompt delivery of packages.

CALIFORNIA.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Political Movements—Republican Organization—Col. Hoffman's Expedition Against the Mohave Indians—Fears of a Failure—Indian Outrages—Arrival of Overland Emigrants—Case of Capt. Pendleton, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 20.

The frequency of prompt communication between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, *via* Overland Mail, during the last fortnight, leaves little for transmission by steamer of to-day. There is scarcely anything of local interest worth noting since my letter of the 15th. The steamer from Panama, which arrived last Sunday morning, brought us a number of California politicians, including Senators GWIN and BRODERICK, ex-Representative MCKIBBEN, and ex-Governor DENVER all in good health. These several gentlemen proceeded at once to the State capital, at Sacramento, where the Legislature were in session, not having adjourned until yesterday. They have already begun to lay the wires for the Fall campaign, which promises to be a brisk one.

An effort is making to prevent an organization of the Republican Party for the next election, but with what success cannot yet be ascertained. BRODERICK is much more formidable as a manager in a State canvass than upon the floor of the Senate. As the leader here of the Douglas interest, he will doubtless be able to gather around him a strong body of supporters; but unless he can unite *all* the elements of opposition upon an anti-Administration ticket, the Administration Party are sure to sweep the State. Senator GWIN and his friends wield a powerful influence among the California Democracy, and will control them with little difficulty, unless the Douglas defection is much wider spread and far deeper than at present it seems to me to be. The Republicans are beginning to show more life than formerly, here, but so far as we can judge, "Democracy," of one school or another, is nearly or quite invincible in the State, unless demoralized and divided by faction.

We have advices here from Col. HOFFMAN'S expedition against the Mohave Indians down to the 6th inst. At that date the command was on the Colorado River, only about forty-eight miles above Fort Yuma, having spent six days in marching that distance, in consequence of his men and mule trains losing their way several times. It was thought that they would not arrive at the Mohave villages for some weeks, on account of the very impracticable country over which they have to travel. Mules were giving out, and provisions, also, would be gone by the time they reached their destination, if they continued to meet such difficulties of desert, broken, rocky country, dense chaparral, sand-storms, and what not, as they have encountered thus far. They only had four months' provisions at the beginning, and their route afforded but very little forage for their animals. One-half the entire stock of provisions was consumed at Fort Yuma before the troops left that point.

Some fears are expressed here that the expedition will prove a substantial failure, and complaints (of course I know not how well founded) are made against Col. HOFFMAN, who is charged with not being fitted by experience for the command of an expedition of this sort, in which pack trains have to be relied upon for the transportation of supplies and baggage of every description. A writer in the *Bulletin*, evidently posted by some one familiar with the facts, says:

> "One of their chief difficulties seemed to be the inexperience of the Colonel in managing pack trains, which requires practical knowledge of the matter. This the Colonel has not; and, in apparent ignorance of its importance, his appointments of persons to take charge of the pack animals are of the most indiscreet character. His guide, too, is said to be an old man, and quite incompetent for the position.
>
> When the party arrived at Fort Yuma they had four months' provisions for the campaign before them. One-half of these were consumed by the command before their departure from the fort. The river boats were used for carrying detachments of troops up the river, when they should have been employed in transporting the supplies, leaving the men to march up. This bit of mismanagement has cost two months of time, and so reduced the supplies that it is not believed possible to take anything like all of the command into the Mohave country. Even on the 4th, the Colonel was still waiting for the remainder of his supplies to reach him; and it was uncertain when they would arrive. He will be compelled to divide his command and proceed with only a part of his men. We hope to hear that he has done this, for an attempt to carry them all far into an enemy's country—and that a desert—with limited supplies, could hardly fail to result in suffering and disaster."

There seems to be no doubt that Colonel HOFFMAN—whose bravery is unquestioned—will push on to the Mohave villages; but if his force is small and his supplies are limited, he will be apt to find it prudent to make a treaty, without having first chastised the savages for their former misconduct,—and it is useless to hope for continued peace, under any treaty that may be made, unless the Indians are made to feel the power of the whites to inflict terrible punishment for its violation. The Mohaves number about 1,500 warriors, who are described as splendid specimens of men,—many of them over six feet in height, and perfectly brave and fearless. They are without firearms, relying upon the bow and arrows as weapons of offence and defence, and for the pursuit of game. It is claimed that they are the only tribe of aborigines whom the Spaniards never were able to subdue, and that they have never yet suffered defeat at the hands of an enemy. Our troops are well armed with the rifled musket, sure of its Indian at three hundred yards, and unless the provisions fail, we may yet hope to hear a good account of them.

We have further evidence of the necessity for teaching the Mohaves a severe lesson. On the 12th March, seventeen men traveling from Pike's Peak to California were attacked by the Indians on this side of the Colorado, and north of the Mohave River, and out of the whole party only four were left to tell the fate of the others. One of these soon gave out, and the other three, after suffering incredible hardships, made their way to a settlement on the Mohave. Their names are: W. COLEMAN, C. BONYRGE, and O. P. BROWN. It appears they were attacked at the edge of a wood, and most of the party shot down before resistance could be offered. The survivors immediately made for the open ground, where they defended their lives with the greatest bravery. One young man named BONYRGE displayed great coolness, and covered the retreat of his comrades by shooting down every Indian that showed himself from under cover. So terrified were the Indians by the havoc made among them by the revolvers of the whites that they beat an immediate retreat, offering no further molestation to this brave little band.

Major J. HOOKER, who arrived here a day or two since from Fort Yuma, states that Gov. PESQUIERA, of Sonora, Mexico, had an engagement with the Sinaloa forces, about the 15th of March, in which he completely routed the enemy, taking more prisoners than he had men in his army. The battle was fought about thirty miles back of Mazatlan. PESQUIERA entered the City of Mazatlan in triumph, and seized all the Mexican vessels that entered the Gulf ports, and converted them into men-of-war. He was carrying things with a high hand, with all the vigor and energy of a BONAPARTE. Success has turned his head with all the red blood of a fiery revolutionist. There was no telling where he would stop in his wild and infuriated career.

Mr. BARTLETT, of San Diego, who has been South of that place, reports great disorganization on the frontier of Lower California.

The steamer *Santa Cruz* left the mouth of the Colorado river on March 18th for San Francisco. She will touch at Guaymas, La Paz, San Blas, Mazatlan, Cape St. Lucas, &c. The muskets seized, while under the protection of Capt. STONE as United States Consul, had been demanded by a United States man-of-war, and the Mexicans were forced to pay the owner of the property (FREDERICK GODDARD) their full value. In reference to breaking the Consular seals to obtain the muskets, the United States may demand justice! PESQUIERA is having it all his own way in the Gulf, with the "aid and comfort" of the French and English.

A North Carolina paper recently announced that the Hon. EDWARD STANLY of this city "is now settling up his affairs in California, and expects to return to North Carolina soon to reside." The fact is not so. Mr. STANLY proposes to pay a short visit to the East, a few months hence, but will soon return to this country, where he means to live, and, when he cannot help himself, die. Rumor has it that his contemplated journey is intended to be a wedding tour, and to include a brief "turn" in Europe. Mr. STANLY is well known in the East as an able and influential Whig member of Congress ten or twelve years ago.

Mons. ALMIRE GAUDONNIERE, the valued poetical contributor to *Le Phare* the French paper of San Francisco, died of apoplexy on Monday last. The deceased was a native of Paris. His writings in the French Press of this city had gained him a wide celebrity here, where many of his admirers had given him the honorable title of the Béranger of California.

On 11th April, at Zancha Plana, Calaveras County, a young man named HAVLIN was crushed to death in a mining claim, by the bank caving in. At the same place, on 14th April, a young man named OCTAILL CONNOLLY, while cutting out the timbers in an abandoned drift, was caved upon. His companions heard his cries for assistance, for the space of fifteen minutes, but the quicksands came down too fast to allow help to be given. The place was 80 feet beneath the surface.

Mr. PERKINS, of Iowa, arrived in Stockton on the 14th, with his team and family, after having been on the road for more than one year. He was but a short distance behind the party of Captain ROSE, which, it will be remembered, was attacked at Beale's Crossing, on the Colorado, and several killed. The party with Mr. PERKINS had themselves been attacked on the road between Albuquerque and the Colorado, on the Stockton route, but succeeded in defeating their assailants, and were coming on when they met the remains of Captain ROSE's party, retreating. All then went back to Albuquerque. The two parties lost cattle, horses, mules, wagons and merchandise, amounting to not less than $250,000. Mr. PERKINS and Mr. CAVES, after remaining some time at Albuquerque, struck over upon the Butterfield route, and came to Stockton *via* Yuma, Los Angeles and Visalia.

Major PRINCE, paymaster of the United States army, leaves here to-day for Salt Lake, by the way of Los Angeles, with money to pay the United States troops at Salt Lake. He will be accompanied from Los Angeles by a large escort of dragoons, under command of Major CARLETON. Major PRINCE was obliged to come to this city to get drafts cashed. He has received the greater part of the amount, $150,000, coined in the Mint here in one dollar gold pieces.

Capt. EPHRAIM PENDLETON, to whose case I have heretofore referred, has been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for manslaughter in causing the death of one of his sailors. Several bills have also been found against him for cruel and unusual punishment. I am informed by one of the jurors that these indictments were found by the unanimous vote of the jury, so unless the accused has some defence not yet disclosed or suspected, he certainly is in rather an unfortunate fix.

JOHN REYNOLD, tried in this city for the murder of CHARLES MULLOY, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree, and JOHN E. FREEMAN has been acquitted of the charge of murder in killing a Chinaman at HENSON'S Quartz Mills, the evidence clearly establishing the fact that it was a case of self-defence. CODDINGTON, so severely injured at San Andres a week ago to-day by the SAWYERS, father and son, is pronounced out of danger.

A coroner's jury who have been investigating the cause of the recent explosion of a boiler on board the steamer *Contra Costa*, by which several persons lost their lives, have found a verdict charging the catastrophe to carelessness of the engineer, WYATT BIRDSALL, who is under arrest.

The citizens of Honey Lake Valley have assembled in mass convention to take into consideration the question whether they should claim protection under the laws of Utah, or under those of California, their position with regard to the legal jurisdiction of the one or the other being in doubt. It was determined by a large majority in favor of the former, and a memorial was drawn up praying Gov. CUMMING for the formation of a county and the appointment of a Probate or County Judge.

We are still without any tidings of the ship *Manitou* whose reported burning at sea has been announced, and subsequently contradicted. She is now about one hundred and eighty days out from New-York.

We have little here in theatricals, at present. Mr. ANDERSON, the English tragedian, is playing another week at Sacramento, whence he goes to Nevada and Grass Valley for a few days, returning here to play a farewell engagement at the Lyceum. Miss FANNY MORANT, at the expiration of her present engagement with ANDERSON, will probably remain here, for a while at least, and play a star engagement on her own account. Thus far she has been completely overshadowed by ANDERSON, and deprived of opportunity to appear in any of her own pieces.

MAGUIRE'S Opera House re-opens to-night, having been greatly improved by extensive decorations and various alterations, designed to add to the comfort of its patrons. Mr. STARK, Mr. and Mrs. BAKER, and Mrs. JUDAH constitute the chief *personnel* of the establishment at present. Miss AVONIA JONES, who has been very ill, has nearly recovered, and is expected to appear before the close of the week.

The State Legislature adjourned yesterday. No action was had upon the outstanding State indebtedness, and the settlement of such claims will necessarily be deferred another year. A decision of the Supreme Court is looked for shortly upon the enjoined City of San Francisco Bonds of 1858. It is confidently expected that they will be issued, and the proper Act has in the meantime been passed by the Legislature to meet the payment of interest due upon City and County Bonds of issue of 1858 on the 1st of next July. The Treasurer of this City and County will shortly give notice that he will receive proposals on 1st August next for the redemption of $10,000 School Fund and $33,000 Fire Bonds of 1858. As most of these securities are held at the East, bids, accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent. of the amount tendered, can be left with Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & Co., New-York City. No bonds can be redeemed at any thing over face and interest.

CALIFORNIA GOSSIP.

A Temperate Steamer Day—Overland Mail—The Case of Martin Gallagher and the Vigilance Committee—Mrs John Wood in Trouble—A Mesmeric Humbug Exposed—A Chinaman in Court.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 20.

This has been a little more temperate steamer-day than the last, not quite so "tight," and money has been more obtainable. Remittances begin to come in from the mines and give positive and tangible evidence of a "thaw" thereabouts—in other words, money has been easier, and bills have been more promptly paid than was the case last "steamer day."

The *Sonora* made a long passage, and only arrived Sunday morning (the 17th,) giving but a short time to answer letters and transact business for the outgoing steamer day. Her advices had been anticipated by the Overland Mail, which brought subsequent dates by telegraph from New-York up to the 24th I think. As evidence of the promptness and regularity of the Overland Mail, I would mention a little incident a friend relates who came from Fort Yuma in the last stage. He says: On driving up to the door of one of the stations on the desert, the proprietor came out, and with some little vexation of manner, says to the driver, "How the devil came you to be so late? Breakfast has been ready three quarters of an hour." It is what I call bringing things down to a fine point when three quarters of an hour is looked upon as gross irregularity on a stage route of 2,000 miles. It is to be hoped that hereafter the drivers will not keep breakfast waiting in that kind of style, and that passengers after a nice little ride of a couple of thousand of miles will be able to have their breakfast on the Pacific coast at 7 precisely, instead of half past. The Overland Mail Company must be talked to. No doubt passengers will soon be ordering their eggs, by previous stage, to be boiled just three minutes.

A very substantial and powerful screw steamer, called the *Forwood*, arrived a few days since from Liverpool, having been built expressly for the Victoria trade, and will run regularly between this place and the British possessions. She sails to-day.

I noticed a few days since the clippers *Starlight*, *Midnight* and *Moonlight*, all lying at one wharf discharging—Boston ships, I believe. They should have two more to complete the list—a *Daylight* and *Next Morning* would give us all the phases of the dim portion of the twenty-fours. The *Owl* wouldn't be bad for a ship of that "line."

Speaking of clippers,—they have come in by dozens lately. It seems to be the case generally. We have dearth of arrivals for ten days or a fortnight, and then half a dozen arrive the same day. We have twice the number we ought to have, and the market is again groaning under the accumulation of heavy cargoes from all parts of the world. We could stand a twelve months' blockade with a great deal of comfort and satisfaction.

Judge MCALLISTER has confirmed the decision of Judge HOFFMAN in the case of MARTIN GALLAGHER, one of the gentlemen who was sent off by the Vigilance Committee, which was no more than everybody expected, as it is well known that both those gentlemen were very bitter on the Vigilance Committee. GALLAGHER, it may be remembered, brought suit in the District Court against Captain SMITH, of the bark "*Yankee*," which vessel transported him to Honolulu against his will, he says; but it was well known he was very glad to get off so easily, and out of these "diggings," it not being a pleasant locale for gentlemen of his kidney about those days. Judge HOFFMAN gave $3,000 damages. The case was appealed to the U. S. Circuit Court, and Judge MCALLISTER confirms the decision of HOFFMAN. It will now be appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington. Able counsel have been engaged to defend the suit. With the present bitter personal feelings of the Judges of this State, against the Committee, there is little chance for justice for them. As a matter of course, the judicial and legal fraternity hereabouts are naturally opposed to all such movements of the people. Being out of the strictly legal course of things, it necessarily touches the dignity of the Judge and the pocket of the lawyer. As far as GALLAGHER is concerned, the proportion he will get of the judgment, ultimately, will not enable him to purchase any very large amount of real estate in Fifth-avenue, for those considerate gentlemen—the lawyers—will pocket the damages for fees, provided the judgment is ever collected, which is, as it stands, very much of "*quien sabe*" case.

Mrs. WOODS, the "talented actress," and Paddy COLLINS, "the talented actor," have had a row. Mrs. WOODS was running the American Theatre. COLLINS was engaged, and great preparations were made to bring out a celebrated Irish piece, when at a rehearsal Mrs. WOODS got "stuffy" at something, and Paddy he got "huffy," and the whole thing broke up in a row and the theatre was closed. Of course, both flew to the newspapers, and the never-failing "Cards" appeared. Paddy told a fair, straightforward story, and Mrs. WOODS fell back on "public sympathy" for an injured woman; but, somehow, the public didn't seem to worry themselves much about the matter, and Paddy got rather the best of her. He told a very straight story for an Irishman.

The gold-mining part of the community are much excited, in a quiet way, about a recent discovery of a process for extracting gold from our quartz veins. These veins contain a large per centage of sulphurate of iron, more or less rich in gold, and many processes have been invented to extract the gold, both in England and this country, but in all, heretofore, the heavy cost, as well as the complicated nature of the chemical process, have prohibited their general use.

A Mr. BOVEE DODS has been psychologizing the community hereabouts for the last fortnight, and crowded houses rewarded the Professor with lots of half-dollars. Musical Hall was crowded nightly by a curious assemblage, and DODS was gaining renown and dollars, when some impertinent fellow insisted on investigating some of the wonderful feats. A Mr. somebody did some very excellent reading through the folds of a handkerchief tied over his eyes, but the aforesaid prying Yankee discovered the trick, and announced to the audience that they were humbugged. Whereupon the sovereign people hissed, stamped and expressed great dissatisfaction. The Professor announces another exhibition for one evening this week, and I learn that the trade in wilted vegetables and stale eggs has been good for the last few days. If DODS knew what I know, he would be packing his traps about now, and leave this town early to-morrow. There is trouble ahead for DODS, and he is bound to see sights—the boys hereabouts are dead shots with an egg, at thirty paces.

It does one good to see how rapidly the Chinamen are becoming civilized under the tuition of Young America hereabouts. I saw four of them coming home from a dash out on the road yesterday, behind a pair of fast horses, all very drunk, smoking cigars, and giving other evidence of progress. The one that was driving made a ludicrous fist of it—he persisted in standing up in the carriage and putting one foot on the dash. A Chinaman behind was hauling taught on the pigtail to steady him, and they were in a high state of enjoyment, going it at a 2:40 gait. Speaking of Chinamen, a funny scene took place in the Police Court the other day. About fifty Celestials were hauled up for fighting—that is, fifty were arrested to enable the officers to find one fellow who *had* been fighting, but they all answered to the name of John, and moreover looked so much alike that it was as difficult an operation as counting the Paddy's pig. One of them spoke English, and was interrogated as follows:

LAWYER—Where were you?

CHINAMAN—Me up stairs.

LAWYER—How did you get there?

CHINAMAN—Him go up a steps.

LAWYER—Was there a great crowd in the house?

CHINAMAN—Yes; two, three, fifteen.

LAWYER—Was the house full inside?

CHINAMAN—*No; house full outside!*

The lawyer didn't ask John any more questions, and the case was dismissed. PODGERS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Increased Emigration to the Gold Region—The Gold Product of Frazer River—Gov. Douglass at War with the Press—Indian Gold-Diggers—Items of Mining News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VICTORIA, Tuesday, April 12, 1859.

We are in the midst of an exciting rush for the diggings almost equal to that of last year. About six weeks ago the weather suddenly moderated, and those who had been waiting on the Lower Fraser took occasion of the low stage of the water (which, by its reduction of the current's force, rendered the cañons passable for boats) to pass on to the upper river, and thence into the Canoe country, whence the most favorable accounts of the richness of diggings have been received. Later, this epidemic spread to ports on the Sound, and even to this place, and now all the smaller towns in these waters and on the Lower Frazer are comparatively deserted. Supplying these migrators, and filling orders from the points toward which they are proceeding, has made trade very brisk here, and although a month ago stocks were large and a permanent glut anticipated, the market is now bare of many staple articles.

It is a very encouraging feature of this movement that, although it has now lasted nearly two months, no reaction has taken place. All who come down do so to purchase goods, and confirm the accounts of the richness of the diggings, returning as speedily as possible. The gold received is much increased in quantity, (despite the interval of idleness which its receipt succeeded,) is finer in quality than that of the Lower Frazer, and coarser in its particles. In the Canoe country, it is reported that, with rockers, (there being no lumber for sluices,) the average is from $25 to $50 a day. The prices which the miners have been paying all through the season for provisions, are certainly corroborative of the extraordinary accounts in question.

Another peculiarity of the intelligence from above is that the diggings are not confined to the bed of the river, but that good "prospects" are had in the banks, thus insuring a long season for working. And, as the gold region is now conceded to be equal in length and far greater in breadth than that of California and Oregon, it needs no enthusiast to predict a prosperous future for the colony.

The gold product of Fraser River has been, in spite of drawbacks, much greater than is generally known. A correspondent of the *Gazette*, in San Francisco, recently compiled statistics of the sum received previous to March 19 at the Mint, and private assay offices, and it amounted to upwards of nine hundred thousand dollars. Much dust has been taken out of British Columbia into Oregon, which is not included in the above. The shipment yesterday, by the *Brother Jonathan*, to San Francisco, from Victoria, was $98,736. Quite a respectable sum to come from a "humbug" gold region, as the product of a fortnight's trade.

In one particular, these Colonies present a more favorable picture than did California in her early history. The goods they have consumed have been paid for, their remittances having very nearly equalled the value of imports. No such balance-sheet could ever have been made out of California's commercial relations to the Eastern States as would now show our relation to California.

The excitement of the fortnight has been the placing in force, by a proclamation of Governor DOUGLASS, of an English statute requiring newspaper publishers to give bonds and sureties amounting to $4,000, to serve as securities in libel suits. Although the *Gazette* has now been printed nearly ten months, no such law has ever before been hinted at, and it certainly has never been put in effect in other British colonies. The unwise action in question is aimed at the *Colonist*, a paper recently started here, which has been indulging in the most virulent abuse of the authorities. The proclamation resulted in stopping the *Colonist* for a week, after which it reappeared, but with a marked change in tone. It is to be hoped that the Home Government will disavow this action of the Governor. It is extremely illiberal, and *here* the act is almost entirely uncalled-for.

About a month ago, a party of Northern Indians, who had been sojourning in this vicinity, were expelled and sent back to Queen Charlotte's Island by the steamer *Tribune*. Since then [illegible] have arrived, who are said to be the vanguard of 3,000, all coming here *by sea* in canoes. These Indians, having heard of the wealth (in [illegible]) acquired by Indians of this vicinity, in consequence of the coming of the whites, are now quite willing that the latter should land on Queen Charlotte's Island and work the rich placers and quartz [illegible] known to exist there. A lump of gold weighing [illegible] was recently procured from the Indians of that Island, and has been sent to San Francisco.

You have doubtless heard of the case of the *Swiss Boy* and Captain WELDEN. The Captain has been playing what he considered a very deep game. On his arrival here he refused to go with H. M. S. *Satellite* to the place where he asserted the Indians had seized his vessel. He also refused to give a detailed account of his mishap to the journals here, but hurried below to San Francisco, where he published a statement that Governor DOUGLASS had told him that his seizure was no crime, as he had no right to enter any harbor not a port of entry even in distress. This, I am assured by Mr. YOUNG, Colonial Secretary, on the authority of Governor DOUGLASS, is false. Certainly, the *Satellite* was got ready with all promptitude; and after Captain WELDEN had refused to go on her she was sent to the wreck, whence she has returned, and reports that the vessel was a perfectly unseaworthy vessel, the result of borings and examination by the *Satellite's* carpenters. So that Captain WELDEN'S story is a trick to get a good price for his vessel and cargo, (the latter of which has never been molested by the Indians.) The Indian Chief was brought here as a prisoner, but there being no witnesses against him (Captain WELDEN and crew having gone away) he has been sent back.

As an evidence of our increasing trade, I may state that the gross value of goods exported into British Columbia from this port, in March was $99,884. This is more than the aggregate of January and February. In the same month we sent to San Francisco in gold dust, $69,500.

The following mining items are from the *Gazette*:

> "The steamer *Eliza Anderson*, WELLS, master, arrived Saturday evening, April 9, at 7½ o'clock, from Langley, with 36 passengers and about $8,000 in gold dust. The news from Forts Hope and Yale is no later than that brought by previous advices, but later dates from the Upper Frazer came through by the Harrison-Lillooet route.
>
> A party of six who have been working a claim near the Forks on the Upper Frazer, whenever weather would permit, since last November, have realized 400 ounces in that time, and there were others in the vicinity who had done very nearly as well.
>
> It has recently been ascertained that the banks of Bridge river yield good prospects. Hitherto it has been supposed that the stream could only be worked to advantage at low water.
>
> Business is brisk at Langley and has grown much livelier at Port Douglass. When the river rises sufficiently to admit of steam navigation via Harrison river and lake, a great impetus will be given to the latter place in the traffic and travel to the upper portions of British Columbia by the Harrison-Lillooet route.
>
> The news continues exceedingly good from the Upper Frazer, and the Lower country is about deserted. Laborers cannot be had at any price. Proprietors of mining claims between Hope and Yale find it impossible to engage miners, though offering very remunerative wages.
>
> There are not more than 300 people in the towns of Hope and Yale, and notwithstanding the large amounts of merchandise which have been sent forward from here for British Columbia during the last six weeks, the stocks on hand at those places were very limited."

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Dates from the Sandwich Islands are to the 28th of March.

The discovery of new Guano Islands in the Pacific had created an excitement in the Islands. The *Polynesian*, of March 5, says:

> "We noticed a few weeks ago, on the arrival of the United States Exploring schooner *Fennimore Cooper*, that valuable guano deposits had been discovered on French-frigate Reef, situated to the west-northwest of these islands. We learned also that the island has been formally taken possession of in the name of the United States. And now we learn that the bark *Gambia*, of this place, belonging to the firm of B. F. SNOW, Honolulu, sailed to-day, fully fitted and equipped to go down there and occupy and work those deposits of guano. We anticipate from this and similar discoveries in our neighborhood, such an increase of, and occupation for, the clipper fleet of the Pacific, rendezvousing here at Honolulu, as shall prove an additional reason for the speedy establishment of mail-steamers between these islands and the coast of California. The guano on French-frigate Reef is said to be even richer than that of Jarvis Island."

The Honolulu papers are much taken up with the guano islands in the North Pacific, and the employment they are giving to shipping. The items in this connection will be of interest to a large class of New-York readers. The schooner *E. L. Frost*, with one of the firm of C. A. WILLIAMS & Co., of Honolulu, on board, returned on the 14th from a cruise in search of guano islands, having been eminently successful. Some thirty or forty different islands were visited between the latitudes 22° N. and 5° S., and between longitudes 150° and 175°. On five of the islands large deposits of guano were found, and specimens obtained, which have been declared by competent judges to be equal, if not superior, to the best kinds of Jarvis Island. Messrs. WILLIAMS & Co. as American citizens, have filed their claim with the United States Commissioner here, in accordance with the act of Congress of August 18, 1856, as follows:

> "As agents for the parties interested, We, the undersigned, would state that we lay claim to all the deposits of Guano which may be found on the island called Starve or Barren Island, lying in lat. 5° 40 S., lon. 155° 55 W., and also to the following islands of the Phœnix Group, viz.: Phœnix Island, lat. 3° 47 S., lon. 170° 55 W.; Enderbury's, lat. 3° 8 S., lon. 171° 8 W.; Burn's Island, lat. 3° 50 S., lon. 171° 41 W., and McKean's Island, lat. 3° 35 S., lon. 174° 17 W. We would further state that we have forwarded the proper documents to substantiate our claim to the Secretary of State of the United States, in accordance with the requirements of above mentioned act."

Competent judges here have decided, says the *Advertiser*, that the so-called guano from Johnson Island, discharged from the *Abby Brown*, is simply sand and nothing more, there being only a little of the essential quality of guano in it. It is said that on the small island there is a deposit of a few thousand tons of guano, but not sufficient to warrant the going into permanent arrangements like those of Jarvis Island.

The *Polynesian*, of March 26, says:

> "During the year 1858 ten vessels went from Honolulu to Jarvis Island with a tonnage of 5,757 tons; during the first part of 1859 there have already left our port six vessels for Jarvis Island, and two vessels for French Frigate Reef."

We have intelligence of the total loss of the fine clipper whaleship *South Seaman*, Capt. THOMAS H. NORTON, of Fair Haven, Mass., on the 13th March. The *South Seaman* sailed from Honolulu on the 10th, bound northward for a cruise and thence to Ochotsk. Capt. NORTON, at the time she struck on the coral reef, supposed himself to be full forty miles to the westward of Bass' Island.

The vessel and outfit were worth not far from $75,000.

The fears of the loss of the *Vaquero*, Capt. NEWELL, are confirmed. She left this port on the 11th of last August, bound for Melbourne. We are informed by Dr. LEE, (says the Honolulu *Advertiser*,) who with his wife came passenger from Sydney to Tahiti in the schooner *Caroline E. Foote*, and thence to Lahaina in the whaleship *Gen. Teste*, that there is very little reason to doubt the loss of the schooner *Vaquero*.

The Honolulu *Advertiser* gives the latest news from the volcano of Mauna Loa, in a letter dated Kona, 17th March, as follows: "The volcano still continues to flow, but it is not so active as it has been. Yet the flow is still very great, and is filling up the plain near (beyond) Ahuaumi. The stream from the source down to the plain, is mostly encrusted over, so that the liquid lava is seen only in places where the covering is broken in."

About seventy-five whalers had arrived at the different ports of the Islands since the commencement of the "Spring season" in February. Two thirds, at least, of these vessels had cruised on the New-Zealand ground during the Winter months, and their average catch is very meagre—scarcely worth computing. The best fare reported is that of the *George Howland*, POMEROY, which hails 600 barrels, while numbers of good fishermen have not greased their try pots. They report the weather as very bad, so that for weeks it was useless to lower for whales, which though seen in numbers, were very shy. The ships whaling on the coast of California, however, have had very good luck, the highest catch being 1,300 barrels, and the average about 700.

A new bay was discovered to the northward of Margarita, in which whales were found very plentiful. The water on the bar, however, was very shoal, and it was difficult to bring out a loaded ship.

Cost of Providing Homes for the Friendless.

To the Rev. C. L. Brace—DEAR SIR: When I called in question your statement, on the floor of the Reformatory Convention, in regard to the expense of providing for the beneficiaries of the Home of the Friendless, you replied that you *would prove the truth of your estimate at any proper time*. I am quite anxious to have you fulfill this pledge thus publicly made on the floor of the Convention, and published in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, of the 13th inst.; and that I may be aware of the fact, will be much obliged if you will inform me *when* and *where* I may expect the development. May I also ask the favor that it shall occur at the earliest possible moment? It seems to me only justice to the ladies of the Institution, and to the public, that the proof should immediately follow the statement you have made.

Respectfully, yours, T. B. HALLIDAY.

NEW-YORK, May 14, 1859.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS—IN BOND, FOR EXPORT, or in store, duty paid, for sale, by STRAITON, SANFORD & CO., Importers, No. 59 Beaver-st., corner William, opposite Delmonico's.

STEAMSHIPS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERsigned offer for sale the steamships FLORIDA, ALABAMA and AUGUSTA. They are about 1,300 tons each, built in this City by W. H. Webb, machinery at Novelty Works; are first-class ships. For particulars, apply at No. 13 Broadway, to SAMUEL L. MITCHELL & SON.

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RICHEST DIADEM
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WORN BY KINGS OR EMPERORS.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.
Because it is the ornament *God Himself provided* for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, *harsh and dry*, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is *the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg*:

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear Sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

DRYCH A'R GWYLIEDYDD.
WELSH NEWSPAPER OFFICE,
No. 13 NASSAU-ST., April 12, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.
CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW-YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely.
J. G. KILBY.

PROF. WOOD: About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health, and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all.
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THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF ZOPHER R. JARVIS' cordial store, No. 218 Bowery, for sale, and the store to let or lease. Inquire of HERMAN MAASS, corner of 1st av. and 2d-st., or of ZOPHER R. JARVIS, on the premises.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will hold its Anniversary on TUESDAY EVENING, May 17, at 8 o'clock, in the Plymouth Church. The Rev THEODORE L. CUYLER, HENRY WARD BEECHER, J. M. VAN COTT, Esq., and other eminent speakers will address the meeting. The public are invited to attend. GEO. R. NOYES, Chairman Committee on Lectures and Meetings.

CHAPIN AND BEECHER'S DISCOURSES.—Arrangements have been made to publish the Discourses every Tuesday during the year in the *Telegraph and Preacher*. Price 5 cents; $2 a year; 50 cents for delivery in New York or Brooklyn. Subscribe at the office, or address C. PARTRIDGE, No 428 Broadway, above Canal-st. The size suitable for binding and preservation.

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FOR SALE—HORSES AND WAGONS—OVER 100 light family carriages, top and open buggies, trotting wagons and sulkies, and business wagons; also 40 horses, fast trotters and pacers; for sale, cheap, at No. 184 Fulton-av., and No 10 Nevins-st., Brooklyn.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.—A PAIR OF very superior horses, good single or double, and very fast for carriage horses; warranted sound and gentle. Also, two carriages, in perfect order. Apply at Mr. P. CLEARY'S Stable, No. 23 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

THE PAIR OF SUPERIOR FANCY PONIES advertised by L. B. WARNER, No 340 Broadway, a few days ago are now in this City and can be seen at the Empire Stables, Nos. 4 and 6 East 28th-st.

A LIGHT, WELL-MADE ROCKAWAY carriage for one or two horses, made to order for the owner, to be seen at Kelly's livery stables, No. 18 West 13th-st. Inquire between 7 and 11 o'clock at No. 8 Jefferson Market.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FRESCHO Show-case warerooms, No. 44 Chatham-st., near the City Hall. A general assortment of Show Cases kept on hand. Old cases taken in exchange.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
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EVERY DRY-GOODS MERCHANT
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DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.

Are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting at their

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the most extensive, elegant, varied and complete stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact, so many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments, viz:

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
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DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
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To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the

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A print which has done more good to the retailer through the country, last season, than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell, and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS, are of the very best selections.

CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER, and SCOTCH GINGHAMS, in every variety.

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All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES, and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.

Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 BROADWAY,
Are this week offering
CHOICE NOVELTIES
IN
SPRING AND SUMMER
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to their LINE of
BLACK LYONS SILK MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS,
FROM $6 UPWARD,
AND THEIR
LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
MOURNING MANTILLAS,
ALSO,
CLOTH SACKS and MANTILLAS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
LACE POINTS,
MANTILLAS,
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OUR STOCK
of the above Goods is at all times the
LARGEST AND MOST VARIED IN THE UNITED STATES.

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CHARLES STREET & CO.,
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Having decided to RELINQUISH their MILLINERY department, for want of room,
ARE NOW SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT SACRIFICE,
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
PARIS BONNETS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
RIBBONS
SILKS,
CRAPES,
LACES,
BLONDES, &c., &c.
AND WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS TO
MILLINERS AND OTHERS,
As the whole of their large STOCK OF MILLINERY
GOODS must be CLOSED OUT before July 1.

FAMILY DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Are now offering great bargains in
BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASK,
SHEETINGS, NAPKINS, TOWELING AND SHIRTING
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COTTON SHEETING AND SHIRTING.
JACONET, SWISS, MULL, PLAID, FIGURED AND
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ALSO,
LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERY MUSLINS.
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REAL LACES!!!
IN COLLARS, SETS, BARBES, COIFFURES, and
BY THE YARD,
AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT, IN NEW DESIGNS,
NOW OPEN.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
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SILKS!!!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will offer on MONDAY, May 16,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRESS SILKS,
At 85 cents and $1 per yard.
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ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer their entire stock of
BAREGES and BAREGE ANGLAIS,
IN ROBES and BY THE PIECE,
At greatly reduced prices,
On MONDAY, May 16.
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GREAT INDUCEMENTS
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In consequence of anticipated alterations and repairs in the store, the remaining
SIXTY DAYS
of the season will be entirely devoted to reducing the stock to its lowest possible point.
EVERY LADY
will find it to her advantage by purchasing her
MANTILLAS, BONNETS, DRESS-CAPS OR HEAD DRESSES
At AITKEN'S, No 303 Canal st.,
As no reasonable offer will be refused.

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8TH AV.
CHEAP LACE, EMBROIDERY AND RIBBON STORE.
GREAT SALE OF STRAW GOODS.
Monday, May 16.
1,000 Straw Bonnets, white and colored, 12c.
1,000 good Straw Bonnets, 6c.
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3,000 White and Colored Fancy Lace Bonnets, 25c.
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1,000 White Dunstables, with capes, $1.
2,000 White Leghorn Bloomers, 25c.
5,000 Brown Leghorn Bloomers, 31c.
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2,000 Infants', Boys' and Men's Fine Dunstables, 75c. to $1.
RIBBONS.
4,000 yards Rich Stripe, all silk, 12½c.
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20,000 yards Ribbons, 15c. to 18c.
5,000 yards Crape and Gauze Ribbons, 6c.
5,000 bunches rich French Flowers, all styles.
Flowers, 6c. a pair. Flowers, 10c. Wreaths, 6c.
20,000 yards Dress Trimmings, all styles.
15,000 yards Silk Fringes plain and fancy, 3c.
5,000 rich Chene Belt Ribbons, 18c.
SWISS AND JACONET BANDS.
1,500 Needlework Stripes, 12c., 15c. and 18c.
2,000 Double Bands, rich work, 50c. and 75c.
1,500 very pretty Bands and Needlework, $1.
5,000 Needlework, Jaconet and Swiss Collars, 6c.
3,000 Mourning Collars, black and white, 6c.
300 pairs Limerick Lace Sleeves, 31c.
1,000 pairs Needlework Sleeves, 12c.
Parasols, 56c.; Parasols, 75c.; Parasols, $1.
2,000 pairs Gents' and Ladies' Alexander Silk Gloves, 44c.
THE BEST KID GLOVES,
FIFTY SIX CENTS.
Silk Mitts, 6c.; Mitts, 12c.; Mitts, 18c.; Mitts, 25c.
3,000 Misses' Long Cotton Mitts, 3c.
2,000 Gents' Silk Neck Ties, 25c.
Muslin sets Collar and Sleeves, 15c.
Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, 10c. and 12c.
Misses' all Linen Hemstitch, 10c.
3,000 French Corded Bosoms, 6c.
A lot of good Black Silks, from auction, 56c.
Mantilla Laces, splendid assortment, all widths, 6c. to $1 50. At KINZEY'S, No. 223 8th-av.,
Between 21st and 22d sts.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY, respectfully calls attention to his extensive Spring and Summer importations of
MOURNING GOODS,
being unusually large and desirable consisting in part of
Handsome figured Foulards, by the yard,
Plaid, striped, check and Bayadere Silks,
Silk Robes, double skirts, very handsome,
Barege Robes, satin bands,
1¼ Black Maltese and Henrietta Cloths, beautiful textures,
Black Challies, without Lustre,
Summer Bombazines, very handsome,
Black Grenadine, every width, very choice,
Beautiful Black Grenadine Robes, double skirts,
Crape Marets in all widths,
Spanish Crapes, 1¾ and 2 yards wide, a new article,
English Bareges, 2 yards wide,
Black Grenadine Bareges, very desirable,
Black Check and Bayadere Bareges, handsome goods,
French Lawns and Organdies,
English and French Poplins, together with some new Materials for Traveling Dresses, very desirable,
Mantillas, Shawls, Bonnets, &c., &c.
Ladies will please observe the name and number,
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS! SILKS!
AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, May 16,
AT A STILL GREATER REDUCTION,
200 Pieces RICH NEW FANCY SILKS,
At 90 cents, worth $1 15 to $1 25.
200 Pieces RICH NEW FANCY SILKS,
At $1, worth $1 30.
360 Pieces RICH NEW FANCY SILKS,
At $1 15 worth $1 50 to $1 65.
560 RICH SILK ROBES,
From $25 to $35, worth $35 to $50.
With an Extensive Stock of
RICH AND ELEGANT SILKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE ON REGULAR PRICES.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN GRENADINES
AND BAREGES,
AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, 16th May.
500 BAREGE ROBES—NEW STYLES,
From $3 to $5, worth $6 to $9.
Also,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS
IN GRENADINES:
EUGENE GRENADINES, JAPANESE GRENADINES.
AND BAREGES,
IN ROBES AND BY THE YARD.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
WILL OPEN,
AT RETAIL, on MONDAY, MAY 16,
10 cases NEW PRINTED LAWNS—FAST COLORS,
12½ cents per yard.
SIMILAR TO THOSE OPENED LAST WEEK.
Also a Choice Assortment of
VERY ELEGANT ORGANDY ROBES,
JUST RECEIVED.
No. 355 Broadway.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
Would invite attention to their
SUPERIOR AND EXTENSIVE STOCK
OF
HOSIERY, UNDERGARMENTS AND
GLOVES
of every description,
FOR SUMMER WEAR.
No. 355 Broadway.
MAY, 1859.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
HAVE NOW OPEN, AT RETAIL,
AN EXTENSIVE AND VARIED STOCK
OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS AND
DRILLINGS, &c.,
FOR GENTLEMEN and BOYS' WEAR,
No. 355 Broadway.
MAY, 1859.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
WILL OFFER, AT RETAIL,
ON MONDAY, MAY 16,
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED AT RETAIL.
No. 355 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
WILL OPEN, AT RETAIL, May 16,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW ROBES FOR MOURNING,
IN
GRENADINES, BAREGES, ORGANDIES, &c.
No. 355 Broadway.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
WILL OFFER
AT RETAIL, MAY 16,
500 BEST QUALITY DUCAL BAREGE, at 18c. per yard.
200 BEST QUALITY BAREGE ANGLAISE, at 18c. per yard,
No. 355 Broadway.

NEW AND ELEGANT
PRINTS,
THE
WAMSUTTAS,
To which we beg to call the attention of the TRADE. The best designers and printers are engaged in producing these CALICOES and the great success which has attended the sale of our WARREN PRINTS, will be followed up by giving the WAMSUTTA PRINTS to the public.
The COLORS are WARRANTED FAST—the STYLES BEAUTIFUL, and the PRICE JUST RIGHT.
We shall sell these Prints by the PACKAGE or PIECE FOR CASH OR ON TIME.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY.
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, ranging from $6 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No. 8 BOWERY.

PAVILION DE FLORA
Is the Nursery for Copies of Artistic Flowers
FROM ALL CLIMES.
Bridal Wreaths of the Purest Fabric.
JAMES TUCKER, No. 361 Broadway.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Have just received an invoice of
BLACK THREAD LACE POINTS, exquisitely beautiful.
Real CHANTILLY LACES.
Flounced Square and Half Square SHAWLS and MANTILLAS in Black Thread and Real Point Lace.
ALSO,
A large assortment of
French Imitation BLACK LACE.
Flounced MANTILLAS and SHAWLS.
EMBROIDERIES of all kinds.
Cheap TRAVELING SETS, &c., &c.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

ELEGANT IMPORTED CARPETS,
REAL AXMINSTER and AUBUSSON in one piece.
REAL AXMINSTER, WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, &c.,
by the yard, forming the largest and most splendid stock of new designs ever offered in this market,
Manufactured by John Crossley & Sons,
Pendleton and others.
Just received per packet and steamer.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND HOTEL-KEEPERS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. have every description of
Linens, Sheetings, Shirtings Damasks,
Damask Table-cloths, Damask Napkins,
Blankets Counterpanes, &c., &c., &c.,
manufactured expressly for their
RETAIL TRADE.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

EMBROIDERIES.
1,000 Richly-Embroidered Sets,
at $3 50 each.
Value $5.
Monday, May 16, 1859.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

POPULAR TRADE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
will offer, on MONDAY May 16,
300 FRENCH JACONET ROBES, DOUBLE JUPES,
At $4 each,
Value $6 50.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SILKS AT REDUCED PRICES.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have marked down their
SILKS AND SILK ROBES.
They have also a large stock of
BAREGES, GRENADINES AND ROBES,
LAWNS AND ORGANDIES,
BAREGE FOULARDS,
and many new fabrics.
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

RIBBONS.
THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,
AND
AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT,
AT
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE.
MANTILLAS!
MANTILLAS!! MANTILLAS!!
AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
ALL ELEGANT NEW GOODS.
Lyons Velvet Mantillas, Rich Black Silk Mantillas,
Ladies' Cloth Sacks, Ladies' Cloth Raglans,
Ladies' Cloth Chesterfields, Pusher
Lace Mantillas,
Guipure Lace Mantillas, French Lace Mantillas, Talmas,
Points and Circulars.
We invite the ladies of New-York and vicinity to visit our store.
Our stock will be found equal to any in the City, both as regards
STYLE AND MATERIAL,
and our prices 50 per cent. below Broadway houses.
W. K. PEYTON,
Cloak, Shawl, and Mantilla Manufacturer,
No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

NEW COVERINGS
AND CURTAIN MATERIALS,
Received by every Steamer,
All the newest French and English
MATERIALS
for
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY
and
CHAMBER.
Coverings and Curtains,
Chintzes, new patterns,
Shade Hollands, Gold and Painted
Shades,
and fixtures furnished complete.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS.
Will be opened, on Monday, 16th inst.,
Points....from $5 to $20. Flounces, Centres and
Mantillas...from $4 to $30. Squares,
at an immense reduction from former prices, having been purchased at the recent Auction sales.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS,
Damask, Table Cloths, Napkins, Toweling, Sheetings
Pillow-case Linens, Shirtings, Bath Towels,
Huckabuck, Crash, &c., &c.,
WARRANTED PURE LINEN,
and manufactured expressly for service. Also, a full assortment of Union Goods.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES,
Curtain Materials, Tassels, Bands, Loops,
CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES,
and Upholstery Goods of every description,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS
and Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Drillings, Bed Tickings,
Fancy Stripes, Ginghams and Domestic Goods
of every kind,
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SILK ROBES, RICH SILKS,
and Fashionable Dress Goods of every description,
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
BELOW USUAL PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS
For Spring and Summer,
FASHIONABLE AND CHEAP,
Full Assortment of New Styles, Now Ready,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S.
Newest Spring Styles—Prices same as before the advance.
J. CROSSLEY & SONS' TAPESTRIES, VELVETS,
Medallions and Brussels, Three-Plys, Ingrain and Stair
Carpetings, Rugs Mats, Druggets, Matting, Oil-Cloths, &c., &c., &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND ST.

DRAPERIES, LACE CURTAINS,
DRAPERIES,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.
A large stock Lace Curtains, Lace and Muslin, by the piece or yard. Just received from auction.
Very Cheap. Very Cheap. Very Cheap.
No. 473 Broadway.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!!
In Silk, Cloth, Lace and Barege,
And of all the most Fashionable Shapes,
At BEEKMAN & CO'S., No. 473 Broadway.
N. B.—Traveling Suits, with Shawls or Basquins of the same made to order at the shortest notice.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
NO. 473 BROADWAY,
Will open Monday, May 16,
500 HONITON LACE COLLARS,
50 per cent. below cost of importation,
Job lot of FRENCH WORKED COLLARS,
At Great Bargains.

LINENS AND HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
At reduced prices.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,
Are offering great inducements to
HOUSEKEEPERS IN
LINEN SHEETINGS,
TABLE CLOTHS AND DAMASKS,
TOWELLINGS AND NAPKINS,
DIAPERS, DIMITIES,
QUILTS,
and a large stock of linen goods, soiled, from auction, less than cost.

CONSIGNMENT OF SILK ROBES.
Rich dress silks by the yard.
Best black silks, (white edge,)
Crape and stella shawls,
Marked 15 per cent. less than cost,
as the owner must have returns
in 30 days. On sale at
O. & J. MOWBRAY'S, 269 Grand-st., corner Forsyth.

WILKES & MOYNAN,
Will, on or about the 20th, open their new store,
NO. 691 BROADWAY,
With a large and splendid stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

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WILKES & MOYNAN,
Will, on or about the 20th, open their new store,
NO. 691 BROADWAY,
With a large and splendid stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—12 FIRST-CLASS dry goods salesmen at No. 691 Broadway.
WILKES & MOYNAN.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
AT RETAIL.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, CRAVATS, SILK GAUZE, and
SCOTCH THREAD UNDERGARMENTS,
Of the very best makes and qualities,
suitable for the present season,
manufactured expressly for
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

POPULAR TRADE.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on
MONDAY, May 16,
a large assortment of beautiful double jupe
ORGANDY ROBES,
at $2 50 each.
(Value, $4 50.)
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

A. T. STEWART & CO. HAVE MADE large additions to their popular stocks of
SILKS, GRENADINES, BAREGES, ORGANDIES
AND PRINTED CAMBRICS.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN FLOUNCED and DOUBLE JUPE BAREGE ROBES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

MANTILLAS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will exhibit on MONDAY, May 16, a splendid assortment of
SUMMER MANTILLAS.
Many choice and exclusive novelties.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open a fine selection of
LACE POINTS,
MANTILLAS AND
FLOUNCINGS,
REAL LACES, of all widths,
RICH FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Are offering at retail their SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS,
and UPHOLSTERY GOODS;
Comprising Lace and Muslin CURTAINS,
BROCATELLES, SATIN DELAINES, REPS, TAPESTRIES, LASTINGS, CLOTHS, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, CHINTZES, CORNICES and CURTAIN HARDWARE. Their PAPER-HANGING Department
Contains a large and varied assortment of
DECORATIVE and PLAIN PAPERS,
Selected by one of the firm from the stocks of the best French manufacturers,
Which they are prepared to put up in the highest style of art and on the most reasonable terms.
Their stock of
WINDOW SHADES of THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE
(Unsurpassed for extent and variety,)
is now offering to the retail trade
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

CACHEMIRES AND LACE.
House in Paris, House in Brussels,
No. 80 rue Richelieu, No. 94 rue Royale.
COMPAGNIE DES INDES, Manufactories of Lace at Alencon, Brussels, and Chantilly; House at Kachmyr. All the patterns of Lace belonging to this House are of rare value, from their artistic designs. They possess also a whole species of India Cachemire Shawls, unknown in the trade in general, and the superiority of which is incontestible. Every article sold at manufacturer's prices. PRICES FIXED AND MARKED IN KNOWN FIGURES.

RIBBONS NOTHING BUT RIBBONS.—The ladies, it is said, are forgetful under no circumstances of their personal appearance. Even in their grief they are careful that their attire is becoming. This fact demonstrates their good taste; and so does another—viz: Their penchant, this season, for employing ribbons only for dress trimmings and dress embellishments, in every case where it is possible to introduce them. LICHTENSTEIN, the great ribbon dealer up Broadway, has quite doubled his business, recently, on that account; and since the admirable Dahlia trimming has come so surprisingly into vogue, his ribbon importation and manufacture surpass all conception in their extent. The use of waist-ribbon, which has now become en rigueur in fashionable circles, threatens to still more increase his trade. Go where you will, LICHTENSTEIN! LICHTENSTEIN! ribbons! ribbons! No. 387 Broadway! elegant assortment! all the world of ton! you will constantly hear upon the lips of the acknowledged leaders of the mode. They allude to no other ribbon dealer—to no other establishment.

THE LATEST NEWS.—ADVICES HAVE JUST been received, from New-Orleans, conveying the gratifying intelligence that HARRINGTON'S PATENT CARPET LINING—being composed entirely of vegetable substances—has been found, in every instance in which it has been used, to be a perfect protection against moths. These insects subsist only on woolens, furs, and other animal substances. They will neither touch nor live near vegetable matter. The salesrooms of the New-York Carpet Lining Company are at No. 62 Warren-st., New-York. J. R. HARRINGTON, Agent.
For sale by HUSTED & CARLL, Carpet Dealers, Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.—W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has imported and is offering at retail the most beautiful and desirable stock of Mourning Black Silks ever produced in this market. We challenge competition.
Call and examine. Observe,
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

SKIRTS.—WE ARE NOW MAKING THE CELEBRATED woven skirts; also, skirts with patent fastenings, 11 springs for $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50; and 17 springs for $2, at C. L. HARDING'S Woven-skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

DRY GOODS.

THE ATTENTION OF HOUSEKEEPERS
IS PARTICULARLY DIRECTED TO
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, NO. 473 BROADWAY,
where may be found a superior assortment of Housekeeping Goods, viz: Sheetings, Shirtings, Linen and Cotton Towelings, Damasks, Flannels, &c., &c.
Damask Napkins, $1 25 per dozen; very cheap.
Huck Towels, $1 50; super quality.
8-4 Linen Damask, 5s. per yard, worth 7s.
10-4 Linen Sheetings, 6s. per yard, worth 8s.
Extra heavy family Linen only 7s 6d. per yard.
Ballard bale and other Flannels, all widths.
N. B.—A full stock of Drills, Jeans, &c., for boys' wear.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES AND MITTENS.—Great improvements have been made in the manufacture of these goods of late, and we can now recommend them for general use.
THE HEAVY GLOVES AND MITTENS are unrivaled as a protection in all kinds of acid work of the Chemist, Druggist and Photographist, manufacturing and handling of potashes and other strong alkalies; for oystermen, drivers in storms and Hose Companies in the Fire Department.
We would particularly call the attention of Farmers, Mechanics, Hatters, Tanners, Milkmen and Lumbermen to these Gloves and Mittens, as being well adapted to their use.
They are superior to the buck mitten especially in wet work.
The LIGHT GLOVES are used for softening and bleaching the hands. As a speedy and effectual cure for chapped and rough hands, saltrheum, &c., they have no equal; are very useful while engaged in domestic affairs, such as sweeping, dusting, house-cleaning, and are invaluable in attending to coal fires; a requisite in every family for washing, coloring, all roughening and dirty kinds of work, and particularly useful in gardening and care of shrubs and flowers.
GOODYEAR'S
INDIA-RUBBER GLOVE MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 38 John-st., New-York,
Exclusive Manufacturers of every description of India-Rubber Gloves, Mittens, Finger Cots, Dress Shields, &c.
Also, dealers in every variety of
RUBBER GOODS.
To which we invite the especial attention of merchants in all parts of the country.

M. M. HUEY
Will open on
MONDAY MORNING
For the inspection of the Ladies,
The largest assortment of
STELLA SHAWLS!
Ever offered in this market,
at a reduction of 25 per cent from former prices.
Among which will be found
500 BLACK STELLA SHAWLS,
From $2 to $10
Very scarce in the market.
ALSO,
A Large Assortment
Of all the New Styles of
MANTILLAS!
At reduced prices.
M. M. HUEY,
No. 43 Catharine street,
Lower corner of Madison-st.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!! PARASOLS!!!
TREMENDOUS BARGAINS.
AS THE SUPPLY DECREASES
THE DEMAND INCREASES.
SEVERAL FRESH CASES,
ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS,
added
To the already enormous selection
OF FINE FRENCH PARASOLS.
ALL COLORS. ALL CARVED IVORY-HANDLES.
ALL LINED, AND AT ALL PRICES,
FROM $1 25 UPWARDS.
GENIN'S Bazaar, No. 513 Broadway.

EMBROIDERIES.
CLEARING OUT THE WHOLE OF OUR IMMENSE Embroidery stock, at 25 per cent. less than cost of importation.
LADIES' FINE FRENCH SETS, at $3 50, cost $10 to import.
1,000 EMBROIDERED FRENCH COLLARS, at $1 50, half price.
1,500 MISSES' SETS, at 50c., 75c., and $1, worth $4.
7,000 FRENCH CAMBRIC BANDS, from 75c. to $1 50, one-third the actual cost.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway.

FOR A SURE-FITTING SHIRT,
(HAND-MADE,)
TRY GENIN'S BAZAAR, NO. 513 BROADWAY.
Also, a first class stock of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Entrance by GENIN'S Hat store, No. 507 Broadway, and side door St. Nicholas Hotel.

AT THE NEW MANTILLA STORE,
NO. 409 CANAL-ST.,
HENRY EDGERTON
Is now preparing to offer
A large assortment of
SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,
Varying in prices from $3 50 to $25.
Also, a great variety of
MOURNING GARMENTS,
In SOLID SILKS
and POMPINETTE,
With FRENCH LACE.

DRESS GOODS PER STEAMER PERSIA.
60 cases, comprising SILK, GRENADINE, BAREGE, ORGANDIE and JACONET ROBES.
Also,
Silks, Grenadines, Bareges, Organdies and Jaconet Muslins by the yard.
IN NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
Manufactured expressly for
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
have now open a large assortment of very desirable
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, GRENADINES,
BAREGES, ORGANDIES,
together with a large stock of
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverly-place.

MANTELETS AND MANTEAUX.
MADAME F. PINCHON
has received from Paris the latest novelties in Mantelets, Basques and Manteaux d'eté, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of New-York.
MADAME F. PINCHON,
No 56 Bleecker-st.

LACE MANTILLAS,
LACE MANTILLAS,
SPANISH POINT VEILS,
The cheapest ever offered.
For bargains, go to PARKE'S,
No. 389 6th-av., corner 24th st.

WINDOW SHADES.
HARRISON BARNET,
No. 126 William-st.,
between Fulton and John sts.,
Offers for sale, at reduced prices,
a large assortment of
GOLD AND PAINTED SHADES,
Cornices, Bands, Cords, Tassels, &c., &c.,
At wholesale and retail.

FANCY GOODS.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
37—MAIDEN LANE—37
Are now receiving from various steamers, and will continue to receive during the season,
NEW STYLES OF PARIS
SILK NETS, FANCHONS AND HEAD-DRESSES,
(All black, and with colored borders,)
FANCY HAIR-PINS, COMBS AND CACHEPEIGNES,
(The largest assortment in the United States,)
SUN, PARASOL AND OPERA FANS, of all kinds,
BELT BUCKLES, SLIDES AND CLASPS,
DRESS BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,
OPERA GLASSES, PLATED CHAINS, JEWELERS' SCALES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Which they offer (to the trade only) at the lowest market prices.
☞ Orders for all descriptions of French Goods filled by their house,
No. 7 Rue du Grand Chantier, Paris.

CARPETING.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CARPETS, &c.,
having been solicited to retail from their stock, are offering
AT RETAIL,
everything in the Carpet line,
TILL JULY 1.
This is the largest stock ever offered at Retail in New-York.
ENGLISH VELVETS,
REAL ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRIES,
IMPERIAL ENGLISH THREE PLYS,
Extra Superfine, Super and Fine Wool and Union
INGRAINS.
(Some new and very rich designs.)
FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
and everything in the Carpet line.
OIL-CLOTHS,
from 1½ feet to 24 feet wide.
MATTINGS, RUGS,
DRUGGETS, &c., &c.
All goods are Retailed at
WHOLESALE PRICES, FOR CASH,
Until July 1.
Buyers will find it to their advantage to look at this stock before buying elsewhere.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., between Broadway and Greenwich.

CARPETS.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NO. 524 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Have now on hand a full assortment of
CARPETINGS
In various styles.
VELVET, BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY,
INGRAIN, &c., &c.
Also OIL-CLOTHS in great variety.

A CARD TO THE LADIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—The subscriber respectfully acknowledges that the only fault found with his celebrated PATENT CARPET LINING—that it makes the carpet last too long—is just. He does not hesitate to confess that where his lining is used a carpet will look better at the end of four years than at the end of two years where straw or paper is used. But he does not profess to make anything perfect. No human being can. In view, therefore, of the fact that his PATENT CARPET LINING possesses many undeniable good features, such as the positive protection of carpets from moths and other insects, that it makes the carpet soft to the tread, that it is a muffler of sound, that it is a non-conducter of heat, and adds much to the comfort of a house in Winter and to the health of its inmates, by preventing the cold air from coming up through the seams of the floor. In view of the foregoing and other recommendatory features, the subscriber confidently anticipates a continuance of public patronage, although his Lining does not possess the disadvantage of adding fifty per cent. to the durability of carpets, oil-cloths and mattings, by protecting them against coming in immediate contact with uneven and badly constructed floors, nails, &c.
The salesrooms of the New-York Carpet Lining Company are at No. 62 Warren st., New-York.
J. R. HARRINGTON, Agent.
For sale at HUSTED & CARLL'S, Carpet Dealers, Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF first-class servants of known respectability—German, English, Scotch, Irish and others—with the most unexceptionable references; to be seen daily at the Broadway Institute, No. 414 Broadway, up stairs. This institution—seven years established—is conducted by an English lady and gentleman, on strictly honorable principles, and affords peculiar facilities for supplying a class of servants unequaled by any Agency in the City. German and Protestant girls on hand. J. DICKINS, proprietor, successor to Morris Cohnert.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF the most experienced and reliable cooks, washers and ironers, nurses, waiters and laundresses we have ever had. These are select servants, and of such a class for respectability of appearance, length of servitude and excellent references, unequaled at any other agency in New-York or Brooklyn. Apply at MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. Ten years established, and conducted on strictly honorable principles.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as children's nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; would like to travel with a family going to Europe or California; would do chamber work and waiting; has the best of City references here and from England, where she has lived with some of the best families in London. Call at No. 81 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; she is an excellent cook and good baker; she would be willing to assist in the plain washing; unexceptionable City reference given as to character and capability; would be willing to go to the country a short distance; can be seen, for two days, at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook; has no objection to go in the country for the Summer months, and is also competent and trustworthy to take charge of a gentleman's house in their absence. Testimonials of the highest respectability can be given. Apply for two days at No. 397 6th-av., hall door.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY, COMPETENT woman, highly recommended, a situation in City or country as thorough laundress, or as cook and to assist in the washing; has lived in the best of families; high wages not so much an object as a good place. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as nurse or chambermaid and waitress; have a thorough knowledge of their business, and have no objection to the country or City; the best of City reference given from their last place. Call at No. 255 West 26th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY GIRL, A situation as nurse and seamstress, or would act as chambermaid and waitress; is fully capable of filling either situation, from a knowledge of her business, and a willingness to discharge her duties. Has had three years reference from her last place; would go to the country. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH WOMAN, a Protestant, a situation as cook in all branches; understands meats and poultry, and the care of milk and butter; has good recommendations; wages, $9 to $10. Also, a good waitress and parlor maid, to take charge of the silver; wages, $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, NEAT, AND efficient Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in washing; also, a good girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread and pie baker; they will go in the country; will be found kind and obliging. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and plain sewer; can take charge of an infant from its birth; or chamberwork and fine washing; the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 80 West 17th-st., a few doors of 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-rate cook and excellent washer and ironer. No objection to the general housework of a small private family. Best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 238 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN a situation in a private family, as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and nurse; can do up ladies' muslins, and is experienced in fluting; the best of references from the highest families. Call at, or address to, No. 254 1st-av., 3d-floor, for two days. No objection to go to the country for the Summer months.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman; is an experienced cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent bread and cake baker; has the best of City reference where she has lived for the last two years. Can be seen for two days at 97 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a small private family to cook, wash and iron; is a good plain cook and first rate washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 109 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., Room No. 2, second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A PERMANENT situation as nurse and seamstress; is experienced and perfectly understands the care of children; can cut and fit all their clothing and embroidering, and do all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 144 West 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or would do waiting alone in a private family; is willing to go to the country; unexceptionable reference given as to character and capability. Call at No. 228 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation in a respectable private family, to do light chamber work and plain sewing. Would assist in the care of children or wait upon a lady. Best of references can be given. Address E. A. L., Box No. 115 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT woman, as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, from 10 to 4 o'clock, at No. 331 6th-av., near 20th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as seamstress, who understands dressmaking, and is an excellent embroiderer. Call, for two days, at her present situation in Lexington-av., the first house above 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A WOMAN who has the best of City references. Seven years in her last place. Understands her business thoroughly. No objections to the country. Apply at No. 8 5th-st., in the rear, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY, and most respectable girl, with undoubted City reference, as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, or is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamber-work and washing and ironing. She is capable, and has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 73 West 20th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands her business thoroughly, baking of bread, &c. No objection to go into the country. Has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 66 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class waitress or chambermaid, and assist in plain sewing; can produce the best of City reference. Call at No. 85 East 22d-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook in a private family; has the best of City references if required. Call at No. 191 East 14th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or is willing to take care of one or two children. Inquire in Bergen st., 4th house from 4th av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a respectable English girl, as cook and assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 414 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and fine washing or housework in a small family without children. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT cook, who understands her business perfectly; best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 120 East 36th-st., 3d av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUATION as housekeeper; is trustworthy, and willing to make herself useful; reference given. Apply at No. 12 6th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of references given. Apply at No. 254 7th-av., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE widow woman as wet nurse. Call at No. 28 4th-av.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE, wishing a ladies' or childrens' nurse for the voyage, can hear of a respectable and thoroughly competent English girl who would accept the above situation. Would give her services in lieu of passage. Will refer to the family with whom she has lived since she came to this country. Address Box No. 151 P. O.

A LADY'S MAID, AN ENGLISH NURSE and a few other carefully selected servants are now disengaged. Apply to Mr. BOOKHAM at the rooms of his new enterprise, No. 59 East 13th-st., third door west of Broadway, up stairs.

MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR DOMESTICS is revived at No 820 Broadway, east side, near 12th-st., formerly established under the most respectable patronage, for the purpose of supplying families with household domestics of the best class. Rates 50 cents. Public patronage is respectfully solicited by Mrs. GREEN.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDING-HOUSES supplied with select German, English, Irish and Scotch servants of every capacity at MORRIS COHNERT'S establishment, No. 424 Broadway, next door to Broadway Post office. Also, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, waiters, &c., constantly on hand.

TO SERVANTS OUT OF PLACE—GOOD SITUATIONS can be procured immediately, by well-recommended servants in all capacities, both in City and country. Cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, girls for general housework, wanted immediately. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

GOOD FRENCH AND GERMAN AND every kind of servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A lady in attendance; French and German spoken.

MALES.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS OF procuring a good situation for his coachman; he is a first-rate groom and driver; he is honest, sober and can be trusted implicitly; he perfectly understands the care and management of horses, coaches and harness; he would be found willing and obliging to make himself useful; he would also wait on dinner table, if required. Any gentlemen in want of a trustworthy young man, will address W. C., Box No. 1,217 Post office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as book-keeper or assistant clerk. Address J. Wm. O'BRIEN, No. 80 Allen-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman. He has lived with the highest families in this city, thoroughly understands his business, and has the best recommendations as to capability and character from gentlemen with whom he has lived; or would go as groom and valet. Will be found willing and obliging. Has no objection to any part of the country. Address D. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom in a private family, by a competent man; he perfectly understands his business in all its branches, to the care and management of horses, and is a steady, careful driver. Comes well recommended, and is of a most obliging disposition. Will get the best of reference from his last place; has no objections to go to the country for the Summer. Call or address J. T. F., at Mr. Lowery's, saddler, No. 932 Broadway, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man, as coachman with a private family, who perfectly understands his business and has no objections to the country; can take care of a small garden and make himself generally useful; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 880 Broadway. C. WATERS, in the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses in all its various branches, and is a most competent groom as well as driver; is of a most obliging disposition; has the best of City references from gentlemen in this City. A note to M. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED.—IS DISENGAGED AND WANTS A situation as waiter, a steady, active, middle-aged man, who perfectly understands his business, is single, free from any incumbrance, will try to give satisfaction; has no objection to a country situation; has lived one year and six months in his last place. Address R. T., at McShedden's drugstore, No. 1,023 Broadway, corner 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant man, who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, coaches and harness; no objection to the country for the Summer; first-class City reference given. Ladies or gentlemen in want of such a man will address R. E., No 13 Union-court, University-place, or Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by one who thoroughly understands his business. Can produce the best of City reference. Would prefer the country. A note addressed to J. L., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, will receive attention.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation; he is a good coachman and groom; is also a first rate vegetable gardener and farmer; is willing to work and to make himself useful to his employer; is well recommended. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—SITUATION AS MANAGER OF A GAS-work, by one who has had several years' experience as such; can bring good recommendations as regards character and ability. Address MANAGER, Box No. 107, *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a Protestant young man. Thoroughly understands his business; has good reference, and would make himself generally useful. Address B. O., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; he is a Protestant. The advertiser has lived with the highest families in this City; the best of reference will be given from his present employer. Call or address a note to A. F. D. No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM, BY A Protestant young man. He thoroughly understands his business, and can be highly recommended for care of horses. Address C. H., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER.—NONE need apply but those who thoroughly understand their business, and can bring the most unexceptionable references as to character and capability. Apply at No. 34 East 23d-st., between the hours of 11 and 3.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY AT ORANGE, New-Jersey, one hour's ride from the City, a good cook to do the coarse washing, and a chambermaid to wait on table and do the fine washing; none but Protestants need apply. Call at No. 148 5th av., before Wednesday next.

WANTED—TO GO SOUTH—A YOUNG MAN OF good steady and correct habits, with a practical knowledge of book-keeping and fair business experience. Salary moderate. Address, with references, W. H., Box No 2075, Post-office.

WANTED—A FEW EXPERIENCED CARPET upholsterers. Apply to
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON Broadway, TWO GOOD SALESMEN for silver, bronze and fancy goods; none but competent men need apply. Address MERCHANT, Post-office.

WANTED—SEVERAL DRESSMAKERS, FULLY competent to make and trim neatly. None others need apply, at No. 49 Morton st.

WANTED—A PLANER AND SAWYER AT L. & C. FISCHER'S piano-forte manufactory, No. 245 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A RESPECTABLE man, as waiter; must come well recommended. Call at No. 122 5th-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL HOUSEwork of a small family; references required. Apply at No. 104 Hammond st.

WANTED—GERMAN OR ENGLISH—A GOOD girl for sewing customers' pantaloons. Apply at No. 7 Clarke-st., third floor.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF the Board of Aldermen, will meet on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 2 P. M. The subject of changing the grades of Duane, Reade and Elm sts. will be considered, also the subject of widening Nassau-st.

A resolution has been referred to the Committee relative to the removal of permanent awnings in Washington, Murray and Greenwich sts.

All persons interested in the above, and any other papers before the Committee, can have an opportunity of being heard. No further notice will be given.

F. J. A. BOOLE,
THOMAS STEPHENS,
JOHN LYNES,
Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY.—The Thirty-fifth Anniversary of the American Baptist Publication Society will be held with the Tabernacle Baptist Church, (Dr. Lathrop's,) 162 2d av., New York, on Monday, the 16th of May. The meeting for business will commence at 10 o'clock A. M., when the Report of the Board and other important business will be presented. Addresses on the work of the Society will be delivered by the Rev. S. W. Adams, D. D., of Ohio, the Rev J. Wheaton Smith, of Pennsylvania, and the Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., of New York in the evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock.
B. GRIFFITH, Cor. Sec'y.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.—THE attendance of every member is earnestly requested at the rehearsal THIS EVENING, as business of importance will come up for action. The tickets for the performance at the Academy of Music TO-MORROW EVENING will also be given out. By order
E. M. CARRINGTON, President.
JAMES H. AIKMAN, Secretary.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE CITizens of Hudson City, New-Jersey, was held at Rocmelt & Leight's Hotel, on May 13, for the purpose of taking subscriptions for the stock of a branch railroad to run along Palisade-av., so as to connect with the Hoboken and Hudson City Horse Railroad. The meeting was adjourned until TUESDAY, May 17, at 8 o'clock P. M., to complete subscriptions.
FRANCIS C. SEBRING, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE, FARMERS' CLUB.—A regular meeting will be held at the new Repository, in the Cooper Building, corner of 8th-st and 4th-av., on MONDAY, May 16, at noon. Subject—*Fences Outside and Inside of Farms, and Spring Flowers.* Ladies and strangers are always especially welcome. Admission free to all. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE XIIth Ward Republican Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, May 16, at 7½ o'clock in Farrington's Hall, corner 128th st. and 3d-av. Members of the Association are requested to attend. By order
JACOB FISHER, President.
W. E. PABOR, Secretary.

I. O. OF O. F.—THE MEMBERS OF COVENENT Lodge No. 35, are requested to meet at their Lodge Rooms, No 163 Bowery, on TUESDAY, May 17, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, THOMAS MARTIN. By order of the N. G. SAMUEL JAGGARD.
R. S. JOHN HEWITT.

THE HEARTHSTONE CLUB WILL HOLD a public meeting SATURDAY, May 14 at 3 P. M., in Hall No. 24, Cooper Institute. Ladies are invited to attend. By order of the Club.
MRS. M. A. W. JOHNSON, } Committee.
MRS. C. B. WILBOUR, }

NEW-YORK BOARD OF CURRENCY.—An adjourned meeting will be held at the Mercantile Library, on THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 16, 1859, at 8 o'clock, to consider a report on the present state of the Currency. Full attendance is requested. By order
JOHN EADIE, Recording Secretary.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

COAL OIL.—TO THE TRADE.—THE AMERICAN Coal Oil Company are now prepared to negotiate with any responsible parties for the exclusive sale of their oils, and also of Tucker & Tift's burners and wicks, in towns, villages and cities of the United States and Canadas.
TUCKER & PADDON, Agents,
No. 43 John-st., New-York.

MINERAL OIL—MADE FROM BEST CANNEL COAL.—This oil is surpassed by none other in market for purity, fine color and brilliancy in burning; being uniform in quality, low in price, and having all the best properties of the finest coal oils, it leaves nothing to be desired by the consumer. Warranted free from any mixture whatever. Barrels about 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

$50,000 CASH CAPITAL.
IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW sells
TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
cheaper than any other man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Goods delivered free.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer of Wines and Brandies, Grocer
Flour and Tea Dealer, wholesale and retail,
No. 260 Greenwich-st. and No. 89 Murray-st.

DENTISTRY.

DR. BATE, DENTIST, CALLS ATTENTION TO his rooms, No. 835 Broadway, corner 13th st., where gentle treatment and reliable operations will induce the nervous to submit with confidence to his treatment. His artificial teeth are superb and life-like, and a perfect counterfeit of nature. He undertakes the regulation of children's teeth. Dr. B. recommends a trial of his tooth powder for preventing decay.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents served at 12½ cents a week mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Italian Opera—I Puritani.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Merry Wives of Windsor—A Pretty Piece of Business.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—A Midsummer Night's Dream.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Rob Roy.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Men of the Day.

BOWERY THEATRE—Harry Burnham—Wallace.

NATIONAL THEATRE—The Hidden Hand—Young Scamp.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Jessie Vere.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy—The Genii of the Lake.

PALACE GARDEN—Grand Horticultural Festival—Soirée Dansante.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	5¾ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	6¾ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad	5¾ A. M. and 3¾ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5¾ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland via St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *Niagara*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow, May 17, at 1½ o'clock, to go by railroad, and at 4 to go by steamboat.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of three European steamers at this port on Saturday and Sunday, we are placed in possession of profoundly interesting intelligence to the 3d inst. The Austrian troops passed the Sardinian frontier in the night of the 29th ultimo, in three different bodies, amounting in the aggregate to 120,000 men. In the interval between that date and the latest information reaching us they had advanced to the river Sesia; and a heavy body, supposed to have a formidable siege-train in attendance, had appeared before the strongly fortified city of Casale. No resistance to these movements had been offered by the Sardinians. In the meantime the French forces were pouring into Piedmont, by sea and mountain pass, until more than 80,000 men were available for the active aid of Sardinia, whenever the moment of collision should present itself. The head-quarters of the Piedmontese army was at Alessandria, where King Victor Emmanuel, with the two French Generals, Baraguay d'Hilliers and Niel were in consultation with him. The French troops were moving forward from Susa on the west, and from Genoa on the south. It was hardly possible that many days could elapse without a conflict. Parma had followed the example of Tuscany, in expelling its Duchess, and declaring for Sardinia. The spirit of revolution was rife throughout the entire peninsula. The Austrian manifesto, declaring war was issued April 29, and on May 1 was responded to by an article in the *Moniteur*. France had terminated all hope of pacification by declining the mediation of England, on the ground that the omission of Russia would be an insult to that Power.

The report of the loss of the packet-ship *Pomona* on the coast of Ireland, off Wexford, on the 27th of last month, has been confirmed. By the arrival of the *Weser* we have full particulars of the appalling catastrophe. The captain and chief mate, the greater part of the crew, and more than three hundred of the passengers were lost.

The steamship *Star of the West*, from Aspinwall on the 4th, and Havana on the 9th inst., arrived at this port on Saturday, bringing the California mails and specie list of April 20. The shipment of treasure was $1,400,000. The news from California is not important, being but five days later than our advices by the Overland Mail. There was considerable political excitement in the State. Messrs. Broderick, Gwinn and Denver had arrived out, and were taking an active part in political movements. The arrival of a number of clippers at San Francisco is noted; among them the *Midnight*, *Moonlight* and *Starlight*. The expedition of Col. Hoffman against the Mohave Indians, it was feared, would prove a failure.

A treaty had been concluded with the Apaches.

Later news is received from British Columbia. The intelligence from Fraser River is to the effect that the mining prospects had improved, and that a large emigration was setting in that direction. Some excitement had been occasioned in Victoria by a proclamation of Gov. Douglass, imposing restrictions upon the Press. A public meeting had been held, at which a vigorous remonstrance was put forth.

The news from the Sandwich Islands states that the new guano discoveries in the Pacific had given a new impulse to the shipping interests of the Islands. Vessels were about to sail from Honolulu to take in cargoes. The volcanic eruption still continued at last accounts.

From New Granada we have word that the ill-fated Cass-Herran treaty, which has been hanging for so many years, has finally perished by drowning. On its passage of the River Magdalena, to be definitively ratified by the new Granadian Government, the instrument was dropped overboard and lost. The Congress had recently re-assembled at Bogota for a brief session. The revolt in the State of New-Santander was still unrepressed. From other points of South America the intelligence is unimportant.

The arrival of the *Star of the West* furnishes us later intelligence from the Isthmus and Central America. Nothing of essential interest had occurred. The grant to M. Belly had been repudiated by the Legislature of Nicaragua, on the ground of the unreasonable land-grants embodied in it. The surveys for the canal were progressing; and, appositely, the main channel of the San Juan was recovering from its attack of shallowness, and again becoming passable to large-sized vessels. Mr. Lamar and Sir Gore Ouseley were still at San José, but were presently expected at Panama, homeward bound.

The steamship *Philadelphia*, from Havana, brings nothing of interest from the Island of Cuba, save indications of the successful landing of further slave cargoes.

We have further details of Mexican news, in expansion of telegraphic outlines received from New-Orleans. The additions refer to counter-protests issued by Juarez and Mr. McLane, as a rejoinder to the protest of Miramon, touching the American recognition. From Yucatan the news comes of continued conflicts between the whites and Indians, the former obtaining the advantage.

Dispatches have been received in Washington from Minister McLane, in which he announces that he has arranged the basis of a treaty with Mexico, by which the right of way from the Rio Grande to Guaymas is secured. The neutrality of the Tehuantepec route is to be guaranteed.

The Pike's Peak emigrants are reported to be in a suffering condition on the plains, being destitute of means and food. They were kept from starvation by the charity of the employes of the Overland Mail Company, who had afforded all the relief in their power to bestow.

Three more of the Oberlin rescuers at Cleveland have entered the plea of *noli contendere*, and received sentence of a fine of $20 each, with the costs of prosecution, and twenty-four hours' imprisonment.

The American Baptist Home Mission Society was in session all day Saturday, at Calvary Church, in Twenty-third street. Most of the time was occupied in the consideration of proposed amendments to its constitution, and in listening to addresses from Missionaries laboring in the West. Officers for the ensuing year were elected, and the Society adjourned *sine die*. Yesterday afternoon the Rev. H. G. Weston preached a sermon before the Society, at Calvary Church.

The American Baptist Historical Society celebrated the sixth anniversary of its foundation by a public meeting on Saturday night, in the Rev. Dr. Lathrop's Church, in Second avenue, at which an address on the "Province and Uses of Baptist History," was delivered by Professor Cutting, of the Rochester University.

The Health Commissioners held another meeting on Saturday, and postponed further action on the subject of lighterage and stevedoring until to-day at noon. The Mayor and Secretary of the Board were, however, appointed a Committee to obtain a tariff of prices as to these matters from the Chamber of Commerce.

Justice Pratt has allowed the writ of error and accompanying stay of proceedings applied for in the Stephens' case. The prisoner was sentenced to be hung on the 20th inst. The principal question is, we understand, whether it was proper to allow the jury to separate.

The Report of the City Inspector shows an increase in the mortality of the last week over the week previous, of 12 deaths. There were 379 deaths in all, of which 220 were of ten years of age and under, and 49 were inmates of the public institutions. Of the 379, six only were from old age.

The movements in Breadstuffs on Saturday, were restricted. Merchants were not disposed to purchase freely, until they get later news from Europe. The inquiry for the principal kinds of Provisions continued active. Groceries were in fair request. Cotton was very quiet. The freight engagements were limited. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 532.

The News from Europe—The State of the War.

The remorseless logic of events has brought us at last to a point in the pending European crisis, at which the blindest of obstinate halcyons must recognize the facts which for the last six months they have been steadily trying to ignore.

The Italian question is answering itself by the ordeal of battle. The Emperor of Austria has deliberately ordered his troops to march upon Sardinia, with the perfect consciousness that in this act of war he expands the question of how far his rights in Italy extend into the vaster question of whether he has any rights in Italy at all. He has thrown down the barriers of 1815 with his sword, and by his sword alone can he now hope to maintain his dominion upon one rood of the soil now trodden by his troops beyond the Alps. The Emperor of the French has with like solemnity accepted the responsibility thus thrown upon him of defending the honor and the existence of his faithful ally Sardinia from her gigantic foe. The war of Italy began on the 29th of April. Whether it shall become a war of the Rhine and the Danube also, will depend mainly upon the wisdom of the German States, and of the English Cabinet. So far as France and Russia are concerned, we can see no reason for doubting the sincerity of their desire to confine the conflict to the Peninsula, and to make it a war of armed European right against armed Austrian aggression only.

The position of the hostile forces in Italy, on the 3rd of May, as nearly as can be gathered from the often contradictory telegrams we yesterday received, would seem to indicate that Austria has failed to reap from her violent demonstration of April 22, all the military advantages which she expected it to yield.

The Sardinians had fallen from the line of the Ticino about twenty miles, upon the line of the Sesia, and from that again in a southwestern direction upon the strong positions of Casale, on the Po and Alessandria, on the Bormida. If the reader will imagine Turin to be in the position of Newark, and the Austrians to have crossed the Delaware at Camden, Burlington and Trenton, he will have a tolerably just idea of their distance from the Sardinian capital. But then he must line thirty miles of Railway from Turin to Susa with French troops, hourly joined by their comrades from beyond the Alps. Then again at Alessandria, eighty miles southeast of Turin, and only from twenty to thirty miles south of the Austrian line of march upon Turin, he must post about sixty thousand Sardinian soldiers, commanded by the King in person, and connect them by sixty miles of railway with Genoa, where forty thousand French were already assembled, and which has become for the present, thanks to steam and the sea, virtually a port of France. With at least one hundred thousand men menacing their flank, and half as many more awaiting them at and beyond Turin, the Austrians may well hesitate upon their course. But whatever their commanders may decide, a collision could not long be deferred; the terrible collision of two of the finest armies modern Europe has seen, armed with weapons of the full and fearful efficiency of which no just estimate can as yet be formed.

Meanwhile all Italy is rapidly declaring against Austria in the rear of her armies. The drama is opened indeed, and thus far all augurs well for the cause of justice, independence and national rights.

The United States and English Neutrality.

If we are to infer the tendencies of English opinion in regard to the present European war from the tone of the *London Times*, it is plain that our pugnacious cousins beyond the water are gradually working themselves up to the belief that England can only vindicate her position, and recover her just influence as a great Power, by drifting into the conflict as the "defender" of Germany and of the "Treaties of 1815." The *Times* is endeavoring to excite the public mind of Great Britain with fearful visions of the domineering attitude of Russia. England having prayed and labored in vain for peace, must now bethink her of the steps "necessary to make her intervention respectable." She has lost quite enough of her dignity in playing the post-boy of Europe. She must not incur the risk of acting the part of Mr. Pickwick, between the angry Editors of Eatanswill, nor fling herself between the sabres of Austria and the bayonets of France, only to be smitten down by the one and thrust through by the other.

That England should feel her actual attitude to be neither creditable to the intelligence of her rulers, nor worthy of her own historical antecedents, is perfectly natural. That after shaking the world for twenty years with the professions of her sympathies with Italy, she should now find herself classed among the timid supporters of Austrian aggression and misrule; that after eagerly grasping the proffered hand of France in the hour of her perilous stand against the menacing despotism of the Czar, she should now be shrinking from the appeal of Napoleon III against a despotism more menacing still, is a state of things which may well provoke to indignant eloquence all the honorable, high and loyal instincts of the British heart. But the moment has gone by in which England might have moved in the matter of this great arbitrament. Had the Ministers of Victoria taken in earnest the language used by England at the Congress of Paris; had they accepted the logical consequences of their past professions in respect to Austria and her policy, England and France might have coerced Austria into submitting to the necessities of progress and the exigencies of right without drawing a sword or firing a shot. Supported as they would have been by the whole weight of Russia, Germany would have been forced into lending them a moral acquiescence, and their voice would have been uttered in accents in which the House of Hapsburg would have recognized the unalterable decree of fate.

England has chosen, or her rulers have chosen for her, another part. That part she must now fulfill in the strictest acceptation of neutrality. And it is important that the people of the United States should make themselves heard to this effect. England and her Government must be made to understand that the world of 1859 is not the world of 1815. A great Power, then ignored in the councils of Europe, has grown up on this side of the Atlantic, whose will has become a matter of more consequence, to England at least, than all the treaties that were signed between Leipsic and Waterloo. The interests of this country in the prosperity of Great Britain are such as to make her policy at this crisis a question of America as well as of Europe. England indeed is in certain respects, a part of the United States. It is an unfortunate consequence of our Federal system that we are too much in the habit of insensibly allowing our views of the influence and importance of this country to be limited by the provincial horizons of the several States,—and it is only in the "height of some great argument" like this which now convulses the world that we can rise suddenly to an appreciation of the fact that no Power in the world holds over any other so vast and strenuous a control as is laid by the United States upon England. That control is for the present purely moral, and Heaven forbid that the time should ever come in which it will be necessary for us to assert an American policy by force of arms against that great people which should be to us the dearest among the nations of mankind, as she is assuredly the nearest by all the ties of kindred and of interest.

But as we have no motive and no wish for going to war with England ourselves, neither can we permit England to go to war with any other Power likely in striking seriously at her prosperity to damage us also. Before England ventures upon steps that may lead her at any distance of time into a dangerous maritime struggle, she must prepare herself for the consequences of such a course upon her relations with the United States. We cannot be expected to stand patiently by and await the echo of her possible disasters upon our own affairs. It is enough that the incapacity of English statesmen has hurried on in its fiercest and sternest shape a collision which England might have done so much to render gradual, to postpone, and perhaps altogether to avert. Let her stop here. Her neutrality in the war now raging is as important to the interests of America as it is to the liberty of Italy. If by throwing obstacles, financial or diplomatic, in the way of the Powers which are really contending for Italian rights, she aggravates the perils and inflames the mischiefs of the situation, it is by America as well as by Europe that she will be judged and held responsible. It is the sentiment of America as well as of Europe that she has now to conciliate; and the sooner the leaders of English opinion unite in enforcing upon the English Government a positive neutrality, not a *provocative* neutrality, of ill-concealed sympathy with one of the parties to this great war, and that one the aggressive and insolent Austrian violator of public rights, the better will be England's prospect of regaining that moral rank among the nations which has been so seriously compromised by the foolish foreign policy of her rulers, and the recklessness of a portion of her Press.

Another Conference of Railroad Managers.—Representative men from the several contending through lines between the seaboard and the West have been for the past few days at the St. Nicholas Hotel in this City, conferring with each other on the position and interests of the companies they respectively represent. They have not been, we believe, in formal session, though in full and free communication.

So far there seems to be little prospect of another compact among the roads. Indeed the fragile nature of the treaties heretofore made affords slight encouragement for a new bargain. Interest, as a matter of course, is the governing motive, when passion does not usurp its place, and experience has demonstrated that stipulations when supposed to stand in the way of interest are promptly disregarded, a pretext being readily found in the misconduct, real or alleged, of an opposing party.

We incline to the opinion that the several Boards will best consult their own honor and the good of their constituents by refraining from further negotiations. Let each road do its business in its own way, carrying passengers and freight as cheap as is consistent with a fair profit, but under no circumstances at a lower rate. It is all very well to talk of protecting the interests of cities and communities, but they should look first to that of stockholders. The interest of the public is that the roads should make money. Any advantage to accrue from the transportation of freight or passengers by the railroads below cost, is paltry, and necessarily evanescent.

Each of the rival routes has its peculiar advantages, and each its own disadvantages. Let each do the best it can afford for its customers, always taking care to make a profit for itself. In this way the business of all will find its proper balance and equilibrium, without damage to any. All this can be effected without entangling alliances, and without quarrelling. The controversy is already tending in the direction we have indicated. To this complexion it must come, sooner or later; and why should the inevitable consummation be deferred?

The Southern Trade.—The Southern Commercial Convention, assembled at Vicksburgh, Miss., is again rigidly confining its attention to one kind of commerce, and one only—the trade in negroes. The Slave-trade seems to be the staple topic of all the orators; but even this they steadily avoid treating with the smallest approach to practicability. There is nothing they so religiously avoid as any attempt at a working organization for the repeal of the statutes which make the traffic piracy. They have evidently not the smallest hope of changing the law, but by dint of buncombe, by appeals to base passions and prejudices, they evidently do not despair of making the law inoperative. To obtain a vote of Congress making their projects legal is the last thing they look for, but they do hope, by corrupting the minds of the people in the Southern States, to render a conviction of a Slave-trader impossible. The present Convention is neither more nor less than a device for whitewashing kidnapping, law-breaking and perjury. As soon as the public mind becomes demoralized to such a degree that no citizen sees any wrong in setting acts of Congress at defiance, and no juryman in breaking his oath, we shall have no more meetings of "commercial gents" to assist in developing the resources of the South.

Collision.—The Bremen steamship *Bremen*, in starting out Saturday noon, when nearly opposite the Battery, collided with a Bremen bark, striking her nearly amidships, and cutting her down nearly to the water's edge. The steamer lost her bowsprit and fore tackling.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Roanoke at Greytown—State of the Channels—The Diplomatists en route to Panama—The Passenger Steamers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Aspinwall, Wednesday, May 4, 1859.

The Isthmus is very dull at present—gradually drawing towards the wet season. "*El Tempo Aqua.*"

The flag ship *Roanoke* paid a visit to Greytown, to see how the *Brooklyn* was riding outside of the harbor. The old Channel is reopening, and the new filling up. The original entrance has now 12 feet of water, and is increasing in depth.

M. Belly is pursuing the survey of the Interoceanic Canal to the end. Since the arrival of the French filibuster Greytown has received a new lease of life.

The *Roanoke* returned to this port on the 29th ult., and is being dismantled, as if she was to live, if not die, with us. As soon as the rains begin in earnest they will be quite ready to cry enough. The *Jamestown* is to continue the cruise for filibusters-Americanos.

Sir Gore Ouseley is on his way to Panama, having concluded his mission in Central America. General Lamar is also expected on the *Columbus*, having to the perfect satisfaction of the Administration concluded nothing but to leave; and the people of the States are to be amused a little time longer with the prospect of a new Minister to these "Greaser" governments for the purpose of continuing that farce of Central American diplomacy.

The *Star of the West* arrived on the morning of the 2d, and it is reported brought 1,400 passengers. They were dispatched from the steamer to the cars and departed ere the night for California. The *Sonora* arrived at Panama on the evening of the 3d, with 300 passengers. They will leave by the *Star of the West* at 12 M.

The British steamer just arrived from Greytown; nothing new since the *Roanoke* left.

INTERESTING FROM NICARAGUA.

The Belly Grant Repudiated—The Canal a Chimera—Upshot of the Entire Business.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Aspinwall, Wednesday, May 4, 1859.

The United States steam-frigate *Roanoke*, bearing the flag of Flag-officer McCluney, Commander-in-Chief of the Home Squadron, left here on the 22d inst. for San Juan del Norte, and returned on the 29th. By the politeness of a friend on board, I am enabled to state that the important information sent to you by previous steamer is confirmed—viz.: that the Congress of Nicaragua had refused to ratify the grant of land to M. Belly, and that President Martinez was in great trouble, as his Ministers had threatened to resign unless the grant was ratified by the Congress, as they (the Ministers) had pledged their words to M. Belly that it should be! Belly was, also, in great tribulation. It appears that the immense grant of land to M. Belly—for a considerable distance back on both sides of the River San Juan, and nearly around the Lake Nicaragua—conceded by Martinez and his Ministers, was not exactly understood by themselves until the map, which M. Belly had published in Europe, to further his scheme, had been extensively circulated out here.

The Congress of Nicaragua became alarmed at this fact; and hence their refusal to ratify the act of the President and his Ministers. It is understood that M. Belly has money with him which may be used to corrupt the Congress; and, with his constant threats of the interference of the French Emperor in his behalf, he may be successful in extorting from the Congress a confirmation of his grant. But it is considered doubtful, as there is a strong feeling throughout the country against its ratification by the Congress.

The whole scheme of Belly is a monstrous swindle, and only intended to secure the land for the purpose of forming a French Colony in Nicaragua for agricultural, commercial and political ends, which, if successfully carried out, will eventually control the country, and bring it exclusively under French influence. Men of great and practical experience, who have thoroughly examined the country, to ascertain its adaptation for the purposes of a ship-canal to meet the requirements of vessels of the largest class, are unanimous in pronouncing it impracticable,—unless, indeed, at such an immense cost of men, materials and money, as to deter the most enterprising men of America and Europe from engaging in such an undertaking; and they allow Belly only one year to explode the whole affair—so far as a ship-canal to connect the two oceans is concerned—and to sink all the money which foolish men may have thoughtlessly placed in his hands for a "commencement." It is seriously doubted whether the natural obstacles to a ship-canal could be overcome at even the enormous expenditure of $200,000,000.

I repeat, then, that in the end it will prove that M. Belly has had but one object in view—viz.: That of securing land in Nicaragua, for colonization purposes, which would ultimately enrich himself and those concerned with him, and that a ship-canal, through Nicaragua, to connect the oceans, is no part of his anticipations!

Joe Scott, Vanderbilt's Agent, says, that he received a letter from Vanderbilt, stating that he (Vanderbilt) had withdrawn from the contest in Nicaragua!

As I anticipated, the Court of Inquiry, sitting upon Commander Thorburn, of the *St. Mary's*, has sent in the result of the proceedings, and Commander Thorburn has been relieved from his command by Flag-officer Long, and he will return to the United States in the *Star of the West*.

FROM THE ISTHMUS.

Rejection of the Belly Grant in Nicaragua—The British and American Negotiators—The Channel at San Juan—Naval Intelligence—Commander Thorburn sent home to be Court-Marshalled.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Aspinwall, Wednesday, May 4, 1859.

The British steamer arrived this morning from San Juan del Norte, having left there on the 21 inst. Col. Cooper, a British officer, came as passenger, with despatches for his Government.

The news I sent you of the rejection of the Belly contract, on account of its too liberal land grant, is confirmed. Mons. Belly has gone to Managua, and, it is said, expects to operate on the Congress there, through the potent influence of golden napoleons. Martinez' Cabinet threatens to resign unless Congress withdraws its opposition to the contract, as they had promised Mons. Belly it should go through.

Our Minister, Gen. Lamar, has gone to San José, in Costa Rica. Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley was also there at last dates.

The British steam-frigate *Basilisk* and steam-tender *Kingston* are at San Juan. Also the U. S. sloop-of-war *St. Louis*.

The main channel at San Juan has now only thirteen feet of water, and is so narrow that it can only be entered by small craft. The new channel has but eight feet in it.

At Aspinwall, we have the flag ship *Roanoke* and the *Jamestown*. The crews and officers enjoy, in general, good health.

Flag-officer Long, of the Pacific Squadron, has ordered Commander Thorburn, of the *St. Mary's*, home on charges of unofficerlike conduct, disrespectful remarks concerning the Commander in-Chief, etc., preferred against him by Lieut. J. H. Moore, of the same ship. Great sympathy exists, both among the officers of the fleet and the Americans and other residents in Panama, for Commander Thorburn, there being good reason to believe he has suffered on account of unfortunate prejudices excited against him, growing out of a sensitive disposition. I believe it is unusual to order an officer in command home on a simple Court of Inquiry, unless there is a pressing necessity for so doing, especially when the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy could be had on the charges in the short space of three weeks.

F. W. R.

SOUTH AMERICA.

News from the South Pacific—Trouble at Lima—The Revolution Renewed in the South of Chili—Panama Quiet—News from Bogota—Revolution in the State of Santander in New-Granada—A Despotic Electoral Law—Trouble Ahead—Loss of the Cass-Herran Treaty.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Wednesday, May 4, 1859.

In the hurry of collating my last news from the South Pacific for the *Northern Light*, I had but little time to converse with passengers in regard to important events that had transpired the previous fortnight at Lima and in other quarters. I have since learned that much excitement prevailed at Lima on the night of the 12th April, (the British steamer left for Panama on the morning of the 13th,) in consequence of the Chambers having declared themselves *en permanence*. From the fact that they have done so it is to be presumed that a serious difference of opinion exists between Congress and the Executive power, probably in regard to the question of war with Ecuador, which, it is understood, had been for several days under discussion in secret session. As soon as it was known that the Congress of Lima was about to take the foregoing step, the Executive sent an imperious note in, demanding that Ministers should have places on the floor, which was accorded, and at 11 o'clock at night the Ministers of Gobierno, Hacienda and Relations made their appearance in the Chamber. President Castilla was at his favorite watering and gambling resort, Chorrillos, at the time, but the troops in Lima were all under arms. The Deputies, however, proceeded quietly in their business, feeling that the people were with them. It is thought President Castilla will be forced to dismiss his Ministry, who appear to be exceedingly unpopular.

President Linares, of Bolivia, has demanded the degradation of two Peruvian Prefects, on the ground that they favored the late revolutionary attempt of General Agreda at La Paz, by allowing the insurrectionists to cross Peruvian territory for the purpose of overturning the Bolivian Government. The demand has increased the ill-feeling between the two Governments.

The Panama *Star* says that a vessel direct from Tulcahuano to Paita brings the news that, in consequence of the victory of the revolutionary forces at Serena on the 14th March, new insurrections had broken out in the South of Chili, and that General Cruz, who headed the revolution in 1852, would lead the insurrectionists.

A long letter is published in the Panama *Star*, dated at Valparaiso, evidently emanating from Dr. Trevitt, late United States Consul at Valparaiso, giving an essentially different account of the reasons for the withdrawal of his exequatur by the Chilian Government from any other I have seen or heard given. He charges that the military police forced themselves into his house, insulted his family, trampled on his flag, &c., &c., because he could not prevail on the revolutionists he had protected to give themselves up to the authorities; that the military took the men out by force, and the Government refused to make any requital for its violent course towards him, but, instead, revoked his exequatur. He further says he is supported in what he did by Governor Bigler, our Minister to Santiago. I apprehend, however, that Dr. Trevitt will find it difficult to give to Governor Bigler, or to the State Department at Washington, any good reasons why he should keep six of the men who broke open the Government arsenals and set fire to the Palace of the Intendente at Valparaiso, in his house from the 28th day of February to 4½ o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th of March. But if any unnecessary or harsh measures were used by the authorities towards Dr. Trevitt and his family to enforce respect for its mandates, Governor Bigler will, no doubt, call it to strict account for its violence.

In Panama, matters have again settled down quietly. Governor Obaldia, contrary to general expectation, has given in to the clamor of his political opponents, who wished him to revoke the call he made, six weeks since, for an extra session of the State Legislature. The reasons he gives for his decision are, that in the present naturally excited state of the public mind, it is necessary to keep up an augmented military force in the City, and that this necessity might lead to the apprehension it would be used to prevent the free action of the people's representatives. This call was made that funds might be provided for keeping the wheels of government in motion, and it is easy to perceive that the Opposition, in order to embarrass the Administration and make it unpopular, were anxious to prevent the meeting. I fear, therefore, the Governor has done an unwise thing in yielding to their specious reasonings. The Governor, in his circular letter to the consuls, says he does not attribute the late riot to any political cause, and does not apprehend any renewal of trouble.

The Americans resident in Panama, who do not exceed twenty five in number, have raised nearly $1,600 towards the salary of a regular Protestant Minister in Panama, and have agreed to furnish a chapel and music, with the idea that some Missionary Society will appropriate an equal amount to make up his pay. Besides the Americans, there are many other foreigners in Panama would be glad to hear occasionally a good sermon from the lips of an eloquent preacher. I would warn any reverend gentleman, however, who might be disposed to accept the position, that the few Americans here are unusually intelligent, and, consequently, will be rather fastidious in the selection of their spiritual guide.

About 60 ladies and gentlemen, native and foreign, visited the United States flag ship *Merrimack*, last Wednesday, by invitation of the officers. They remained on board from 1 to 8 o'clock P. M., examining the noble ship, dancing, chatting and partaking of the hospitality of the officers. They were much gratified by their visit.

On Saturday, a few of the admirers of Don Francisco Fabrega gave him a ball at the Government house, as he stopped at this city on his way to the United States. You will recollect that Don Francisco was the Governor of Panama who gave the order on the 15th of April, 1856, to the military police to fire on the women and children, who had fled to the Railroad dépôt for security against the mob.

The French brig *Lydia*, Captain David, which left Bordeaux on Feb. 21 for Aspinwall, with a full cargo of wine, &c., for the house of Hue, Merino & Co., of Panama, was lost on the coast near the mouth of the Magdalena on the 11th of this month. The crew escaped on rafts, and a part of the cargo came on shore and will be sold for the benefit of those concerned. The cause of the loss of the vessel was a leak, which, during a severe gale, increased so that the master was obliged to beach the vessel, as the only means of saving the lives of those on board or any portion of the cargo. The vessel is a total wreck. M. Birac, a passenger, died 48 hours after landing, from exposure and fatigue.

Amos B. Corwine, Esq., United States Consul to Panama and family visit the United States by this steamer. Mr. Corwine goes on sick leave. Colonel G. M. Totten, Chief Engineer of the Panama Railroad, with his wife and their friend, Miss Dwight, leave Aspinwall to-day in the steamer on a visit to the States.

The United States steam flag-ship *Merrimac*, *Saranac*, *Vandalia* and *St. Marys* are all in port. It is understood, says the Panama *Star*, that the flag-ship will soon go to Callao to help to settle by her presence the question of the seizure of American vessels two years since for illegally, (as is charged,) loading guano at the Pabellon de Pica. But I have reason to believe the *Star* errs in this matter. This Peruvian question is under amicable discussion at Washington. Both the *Merrimac* and *Saranac* will go to Callao very soon, the first for the purpose of recaulking.

Col. Furshjelm, appointed Governor of Russian America, with his wife and Secretary, arrived here from Europe on the Southampton steamer, and took passage in the *Golden Age en route* for his post.

Our dates from Bogota, the Capital of the Republic, are up to the 12th April. The discontent in the State of Santander, of which I wrote you in a previous letter, has broken out into open insurrection. Two fights have taken place—the first on the 7th of March, at Jiron, and the second in Guepza, on the 21st of the same month. In the first, the State party appears to have partially beaten and dispersed the Revolutionists, but with the loss of their own Commander, Captain Francisco A. Sanchez and one or two soldiers. The loss of the Revolutionists is not given. In the second fight the State forces lost their Chief, Clodomiro Ramirez, another officer, named Olarte, badly wounded, twelve soldiers killed and seventeen wounded. The Rebels lost forty-five killed and twenty-three badly wounded. Between these two combats, on the 12th or 13th March, Señor Vicente Herrera, Acting Governor of the State, was assassinated. Señor Herrera was one of the most estimable gentlemen and talented men in New-Granada. The force on either side, in the first fight, appears to have been inconsiderable—say from eighty to one hundred respectively. In the last, the State had about two hundred men, the Rebels four hundred, but notwithstanding the disparity of numbers, the State troops came off victors. On the 30th March the Revolutionists were reorganized for a renewal of the conflict. The State has four hundred and sixty men, and is arming others.

In order that you may understand the cause of these disturbances in the State of Santander, which may lead to important results, I will go a little into detail of the facts. A year ago, the Republic of New-Granada was divided into eight States, theoretically in the same manner as, and with similar laws to, those of the States of the American Union. Four of these States, viz.: Bolivar, Boyaca, Cundinamarca and Antioquia, are supposed to be the Conservative, or to favor the party now in power under President Ospina. The other four, Magdalena, Santander, Cauca and Panama are counted as being Radical or Liberal, and opposed to the present administration. It seems that the federated system does not meet with much favor from President Ospina, who, ever since its adoption, has been striving to neutralize the liberal guarantees of the Constitution by open or covert measures of political repression. Gaining courage from success in this line, a new electoral project has been introduced into the present Congress and only wants the signature of the President, which it will of course have, to become a law, and which measure entirely deprives the citizens of the States of the right to name and elect their Senators and Representatives in Congress. It provides that the Senate, House of Representatives and Supreme Court shall name jurors or boards in each State, whose duty it shall be to make a registry of those who, in its judgment, are qualified to vote for the members of both chambers, and those citizens omitted by this Executive tribunal from the register, have no right to object to, or appeal from, the decision—and as the present Congress is in a large conservative majority, and the Supreme Court is composed from the same party, it is easy to see that by this system every Radical will be rooted out from that body. Then, with the new and unconstitutional system of National Intendentes in the States to dictate to [illegible] to be done, to throw the country back into [illegible] despotism, worse than when under the Vice- [illegible], and which will naturally and surely follow [illegible] Congress power to select the President of the [illegible]

Well, as I have said before, four of the States are Conservative and four Radical, and this new electoral law having to be accepted by the States, before it can come into effect, it is found necessary to bring over one of the latter to the Conservative side. And it is charged freely, both in the newspapers and in Congress, that the National Executive originated and fosters these disturbances against the present liberal State authorities of Santander, in order to anarchise the State, and bring the rulers into disrepute, and thus force the people, for the sake of order, to seek refuge under the Conservative banner. In reply to General Posada, deputy from Bolivar, who denied that the Executive had favored this revolt, Señor Jerman Vargas, deputy from Santander, said that the Governor of Santander did not charge that the Executive took part in the revolution; he only said that "public opinion of his State designated the Executive as one of the auxiliaries of the revolt." And, in truth, public opinion was not lacking in motives for this judgment, as would be seen from the following facts: First the Executive the past year ordered the collection of all the arms in the State, and the official who was charged with this duty had afterwards distributed them among persons known to be disaffected towards the government of the State; and that, although complaint was made against this proceeding, the notes on the subject were not answered. Second, that the National Intendente and another officer in the confidence of the Government were those who took a principal part in the revolt, while the chief of the revolutionists in the district of Pamplona is the Secretary of the Intendente. Third, that the guard of the Custom-house of Cucuta, armed with the arms of the General Government, had gone to Pamplona and incorporated themselves with the rebels, and that the Chief of the Customs had also sent arms belonging to the Republic to the revolutionists.

With the foregoing facts before you, in case this revolt should assume larger proportions than is now calculated on, you may be able to judge more clearly of the merits of the contest. For the causes of these everlasting political squabbles of the Spanish-American States are generally enveloped in so much mystery that he is a shrewd and close observer who can successfully elucidate them after argument has given way to the shock of arms.

The regular session of the New Granadian Congress closed on the 31st March, when an extra session of fifteen days was called by the President for the 1st of April.

The Cass-Herran Convention has been lost. It was started from Carthagena in one of the steamers, and the steamer getting aground, the package was placed on a canoe and sent forward. The canoe capsized near a place called Buena Vista, and so the poor unfortunate thing is now at the bottom of the Magdalena River, or being digested by the fishes—for if the United States Senate could digest such tough food, the scaly tribe ought to be able to do it. Had the accident not have happened, it would not have reached Bogota in time for legislative action this session. The matter cannot now be acted on till February, 1860.

Señor Julio Arboleda has been named as the first substitute for the present President Ospina, in case his seat should be vacated by death or otherwise. Luck seems to be raining down on this gentleman's head, as the Senate, of which he is President, has just voted him the sum of $220,000 for the seizure of his two estates when he was in arms against the Constitutional Government of 1851, and which cost the nation millions of dollars.

The bill introduced into Congress last year, authorizing the President to make a new contract with the Panama Railroad Company, and which was so amended that the State of Panama was to receive one half of the benefit, was thrown out on the 26th March, in the first debate.

F. W. R.

FROM UTAH.

Flight of Mormon Dignitaries—Nine Grand Jurors Arrested for Felonies—Anarchy in the Territory.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

Great Salt Lake City, April 15, 1859.

Things are still in a very unsettled condition in this Territory. The prompt and decided action of the Federal Judges has alarmed the Mormons to such an extent that in the southern portion of the Territory all the *dignitaries* of the Church have fled. Warrants are out for the various divisions of the hierarchy, viz.: Bishops, Presidents of Stakes, Elders, &c., as being implicated in the horrid murders that have been committed within the last four or five years. They have fled to the mountains, or somewhere else, and scouting parties of troops, under and accompanied by the Deputy United States Marshals, are out in various directions in pursuit of them.

You may form some idea of the *morals* of this people, and their trickery in passing the late Jury law, to which I referred in a previous letter, which gives to the County Courts the prerogative of selecting *all* the juries of *all* the Courts in this Territory, when I state that out of the late panel of Grand Juries, recently assembled at the session of the U. S. District Court in Provo, the *United States Marshal now has bench warrants for arresting nine of them for various crimes and felonies, including murder.* It is utterly impossible to convey to you, through the medium of a letter the true state of affairs in this Territory, and the deep and damning mysteries that have been developed within the last six weeks, and which are now being developed; and I have no hesitation in saying, that Mormonism, with all its craft and cunning, will itself be astounded, and a *crisis* will come, or a big stampede take place among the rulers of the Church from the highest to the lowest official. It may be that no conviction can be had, for you may set it down as a fixed fact that a Mormon Jury will not either find bills or convict; but the policy now being pursued by Judge Cradlebaugh, sitting as a committing magistrate, and taking down the testimony of Mormon witnesses, some of whom have been caught and others volunteers, will have the effect at least of presenting a record of blood to the world, unequaled, save only by the dark and dreadful days that constitute the sanguinary portion of the history of France. The Administration, and that which will succeed it, no matter what party triumphs, may attempt to stave off this Utah imbroglio as much as they please, but sooner or later *it must be met*. The intelligence of the nation will be aroused, its sensibilities startled, and its very passions called into active exercise. Heaven, I believe, is retributive, and justice will yet be done.

The Theocracy that regulates this Territory is as powerful and all-pervading as when Brigham Young and his deluded followers first penetrated these valleys. It enters into the smallest political minutia, it is a web spun from the palace of Brigham Young himself, who is denominated the "Prophet, Seer and Revelator;" it runs through the highest dignitaries of the church—Bishops, Presidents of Stakes, etc.,—is ramified through all the quorums, veils the Legislature with its fibres, rests upon the head of the most petty local officer down to that of constable, thus forming a net-work that covers everything that can be done. It might properly be termed an ecclesiastical telegraphic system, whose operations are perfect and complete, which, at a single touch, arouses the sensibilities of all Mormondom in the Territory, puts them upon their guard, counsels and instructs every part and portion how to act, especially when their iniquities are about to be exposed, thus constituting a unit, a single purpose, that has heretofore and still paralyses all the efforts of the Federal authorities, and more especially the Judiciary, superinducing thereby a feeling defiant of all laws except what the Church chooses to execute, and totally inconsistent with the spirit of our institutions. This is no fancy sketch. I wish it were. A man must be here on the ground to feel its full force and power, when all his senses will be the unwilling witnesses of its truth, when he can almost taste it, smell it, hear it, see it and touch it. A complication at once so ingenious and varied forms a coat of mail that covers not only the vitals, but every part of Mormonism, and against which the civil lances of Federal authority have been and will continue to be shivered, unless more potent and effective remedies be applied. It may be asked what can be done? Why quit compromising and dilly-dallying, and temporising, with this really *independent nation* out here in the Rocky Mountains? I answer again, repeal the Organic Act and let it revert back to the provisions of the Ordinance of 1787, the practical operations of which would cut off the Church influence in political affairs, and give it a blow that would make it reel, and, if well followed up, will eventually make it totter and crumble.

There is no news at the camp. The troops are trained every day in all kinds of military exercises, forming at present a little army whose discipline is unequaled, probably, by any in the world.

The camp is the asylum of Mormon witnesses who have fled there for protection, well knowing that they would be "knifed" outside before they could have a chance of giving in their testimony to the atrocious murders and crimes already referred to.

K. A.

Emigration.

A large number of emigrants have arrived at this port for the past week from Europe. The following list will show the ports from which they arrived and the names of the vessels:

	Ship.	From	No. Pas'rs.
9th..Bark	Helvetia	Bremen	163
10th..Ship	Dreadnought	Liverpool	528
11th..St'm'r	Kangaroo	Liverpool	253
12th..Ship	City of Brooklyn	Liverpool	378
12th..Ship	William Tapscott	Liverpool	721
12th..Ship	Manhattan	Liverpool	640
12th..Ship	Plymouth Rock	London	75
12th..Ship	Plutarch	Antwerp	150
12th..Ship	Neptune (Brem.)	Bremen	91
13th..Ship	Mercury	Havre	331
13th..Ship	Webster	Liverpool	745
13th..Ship	Constellation	Liverpool	757
13th..Ship	Progress	Havre	504
Total			5,361

State of New-York Society of the Cincinnati.—The Acting President, Richard Varick De Witt, announces with deep sorrow the death of the Secretary of the Society, Alex. B. Thompson, Esq., who died at his residence in Newark, N. J., on the 8th inst. Mr. Thompson was admitted a member of the Society, July 4, 1842, in the right of his grandfather, Alex. Thompson, and was elected Secretary July 4, 1855, an office the duties of which he discharged with a diligence and judgment, eminently commending him to the respect and esteem of the Society. The members of the Society will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Right of Way Across Mexican Territory—Departure of the Count de Sartiges, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 15.

Official dispatches from Vera Cruz report that Mr. McLANE has arranged the basis of a treaty, by which we secure the right of way, from such point on the Rio Grande as the United States may select, to Guaymas; also, from Tubac, in Sonora, to any point on the Gulf of California we may designate. The neutrality of the Tehuantepec route is to be secured. It is not believed that Gen. ROBLES issued any orders for the stoppage of the United States mails.

The Count DE SARTIGES took his departure this afternoon, but will remain a few days in Baltimore before proceeding to New-York, where he will be joined by his family, who are now in Massachusetts.

The reasoning of the TIMES on the impropriety of changing our foreign ministers at this crisis meets with approval at head-quarters here, although it is not true that such change was contemplated.

Two hundred and thirty Knight Templars from Boston leave here for Richmond to-morrow. They express themselves highly gratified with their reception and visit to the Federal City. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 14.

The War Department has designated the following stations for schools for artillery practice: Forts Ridgley, Randall and Leavenworth in the Department of the West, and Fort Vancouver in Oregon. The following officers have been appointed Inspectors: Brevet-Colonel MONROE, of the Department of the West; brevet Colonel NAUMAN, of California and Oregon, and Brevet-Colonel HARVEY BROWN, of the Department of the East and Texas.

Lieutenants ALMY and PEGRAM have been detached from the command of the steamers *Fulton* and *Water Witch*.

Lieut. C. F. THOMAS has been ordered to the steamer *Michigan*.

The following Engineers have been ordered to the San Jacinto: Chief, JOHN FARRON; First Assistant, SPOONER; Second Assistants, KELLOGG and HOUSTON; Third Assistants, ROOP, KAVENAGH and HALL.

Commissioner GREENWOOD entered upon his duties at the Indian Bureau yesterday.

The De Molay and St. John's Encampment of Knights Templar, from Boston and Providence, arrived here this afternoon, and stopped at the National Hotel to-night. They serenaded the President, Secretary CASS, Commander FRENCH, Major BERRETT and others. They leave for Richmond on Monday morning.

European News Off Cape Race, N. F.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Saturday, May 14.

The agent of the New-York Associated Press at Cape Race, with his assistants and news boat fully equipped for service off that point, left this city to-day, and will doubtless be in order for efficient service on and after Monday next. The arrangements of the Press are far more reliable than they have ever been before, and there is good reason to expect that every steamer passing, day or night, within reasonable distance of Cape Race light-house, will be boarded by the Association's news-boat, all the arrangements being under the immediate supervision of Mr. FARREL, for many years past the attentive manager of the news-boat establishment of the Association at Sandy Hook.

News from Santa Fe and Pike's Peak.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, May 14.

The Santa Fé mail of the 25th ult. has reached Independence. Three overland mails by the Central route are missing.

Advices from Pike's Peak are discouraging, but there is no falling off in the emigration.

The Case of the Lottery Dealers.

THIRD DAY.

AUGUSTA, Wednesday, May 11—P. M.

There has been no evidence given in to-day in the case of the State *vs.* Samuel Swan. Sergeant BIRNEY was called, but the Judge ruled him out. He did not testify; it was stated, however, that the defendants would prove by him the origin of the prosecution; that it was instigated by R. FRANCE & Co., and that Mayor TIEMANN and another New-York man [name forgotten] were merely the cat's paws of R. FRANCE & Co.

The case was submitted to the jury.

The Hon. Robert Toombs, Thomas W. Miller, Edward J. Walker, A. O. Lochrane, and the Hon. A. W. Stephens, made long speeches in favor of SWAN. The Attorney-General, WM. R. MCLAWS, for the State The latter is now speaking.

The counsel for defence principally argued that the Sparta Academy Lottery grant was a franchise that could be sold, aliened, and conveyed, and that if SWAN & Co., were guilty of a crime in managing a lottery under the grant which they purchased from the Trustees of the Sparta Academy, then the Trustees, who conveyed the grant, were guilty of a fraud. The State, which received a license fee of $1,000 per annum from SWAN & Co., was a party to the crime, as well as the corporate authorities of Augusta, Ga., that also received a license fee from SWAN & Co.

It appeared from the speeches that the buried lottery records of the past were resurrected—that all the the old schools, universities, colleges, Masonic halls in the land had been built by lotteries. The greatest and best men in the land had sanctioned them.

The presiding Judge appears to be very hostile to lotteries, and if his charge to the Jury is anything like some of his rulings so far in the case, I look for a scorching charge.

Congressional Nomination in Kentucky.

LAGRANGE, Ky., Sunday, May 15.

The Hon. THOMAS H. HOLT has been nominated for Congress by the Democracy of the Seventh District. In accepting the nomination he maintained the right of the South to take her property to the territories under the Dred Scott decision, but declared that he was against the interference of Congress either to establish, prohibit or protect Slavery.

Burning of Two Steamers.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, May 15.

The steamers *Monongahela* and *Edinburgh*, moored on the Illinois shore opposite this city, caught fire and burned to the water's edge, at 3 o'clock this morning. Loss $38,000, which is insured in Pittsburg offices. There was no freight on either boat.

Non-Arrival of the Nova Scotian.

RIVER DU LOUP, Sunday, May 15—8:35 P. M.

There are yet no signs of the steamship *Nova Scotian* from Liverpool on Wednesday the 4th inst., and fully due.

The Propeller Curlew Sunk.

PROVIDENCE, Sunday, May 15.

The propeller *Curlew* from New-York for Providence broke some of her pipes about 5 o'clock this morning off Point Judith, which caused her to leak so that she sunk in eight fathoms water. Her deck load, consisting of cotton and merchandise, floated off and was picked up by passing vessels. No lives were lost.

Affray in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, May 15.

An affray occurred on Saturday night in the Southern section of Baltimore. It originated in a house of disrepute at a late hour, and members of one rowdy club assaulted another with pistols. A young man, named AUGUSTUS TORY, was shot in the hip and also in the arm; three others were slightly wounded, but none considered in a dangerous condition.

Anti-Catholic Majority in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, Friday, May 13.

The elections have resulted in the defeat of the Catholic—Johnson, or Conservative Party. The Liberals will have probably a majority of nine in Parliament. Five of the present Executive Councillors have been defeated.

Fatal Accident.

TORONTO, Saturday, May 14.

Mr. JOHN HARRINGTON, hardware merchant and a prominent citizen of this City, was instantly killed this morning, falling from his horse.

Sailing of the North Briton.

QUEBEC, Saturday, May 14.

The *North Briton* sailed for Liverpool at 11 A. M. to-day, with 202 passengers.

From Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA—THE HAVANA MARKETS—MORE SLAVE-CARGOES LANDED.

United States Mail Steamship *Philadelphia*, G. HARRISON, commander, New-Orleans, May 5, for New-York, via Havana, at which port she arrived on the morning of the 8th, and sailed on the P. M. of same day for this port, where she arrived Saturday morning. The *Philadelphia* landed and transferred 88 passengers at Havana, and brings 129 passengers and a fair cargo for New-York. United States Mail Steamship *Empire City*, S. P. GRIFFIN, commander, arrived at Havana on the morning of the 8th, would sail on the afternoon of the same day for New-Orleans.

There was little of interest occurring at Havana. Stock of SUGAR on hand there and at Matanzas 325,000 boxes; prices slightly declined. FREIGHTS have improved—business active—Exchanges active; prime London, 14¼@25¼, P. M.; New-York and Boston, 3½ to 33; New-Orleans, 4 to 4½.

Two steamers (propellers) were discovered at the east end of the Island, abandoned. From peculiar odors, cleanliness, &c., supposed to have landed negroes, instead of filibusters.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Movements of the Liberal Troops—Resignations of Miramon's Ministers—Manifesto from Juarez and McLane—English Intervention—Affairs in Yucatan.

By way of Havana we receive files of Mexican papers, brought by the English steamer which left Vera Cruz on the 30th ult.

We are thus supplied with details of intelligence ten days later than were furnished by our last budget of journals and correspondence. Still later news, however, has reached us by telegraph from the *Tennessee* at New-Orleans.

The troops from Nuevo Leon, had united with those from the State of Zacatecas, and were advancing to the support of DEGOLLADO, before the capital.

The Liberal forces, upon their occupation of San Luis Potosi, had recognized Senor EULALIO DEGOLLADO as Governor of the State. Col. VEGA had been left in command of the city.

It is rumored from Mexico, says the *Progreso*, that in consequence of the massacre at Tacubaya, SEVERO CASTILLO had resigned his post as Minister of War. It is also stated that GABRIEL SAGACETA, Minister of the Interior, has resigned upon the same ground.

In its issue of the 30th ult., the *Progreso* publishes a circular from the Minister of Foreign Relations, in the Cabinet of JUAREZ, in which the protest issued at Mexico by the Government in that capital, in regard to Mr. MCLANE's recent act of recognition, is replied to at length. The document is accompanied with a manifesto from Mr. MCLANE himself, in regard to the same subject. Mr. MCLANE bases his action upon the fact that the greater part of the Republic was in the hands of the Liberals.

Under the caption of "European Intervention," the *Progreso* says it is reliably informed that Her Britannic Majesty's Minister in Mexico has resolved to collect, at Vera Cruz, the amount of damages suffered in the interior by British subjects; that his determination had been communicated to the fleet at Sacrificios; and that the sailing of the remainder of the French squadron had been accordingly postponed.

Files of Yucatan papers received from Merida, to April 29, apprise us of the general success of the Whites in their wars upon the Indians. Several battles had been fought, in which the latter were beaten.

The *Constitucional*, of the 29th ult., states that on the morning of that day the reactionists, commanded by one PETO, numbering 300 men, attacked Tekax, and were only repulsed after three hours' hard fighting, and a severe loss upon both sides.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 14.

$2,000	U. S. 5s, '65	102¾	100	N. Y. Cent. R..s30	72¼
11,000	Tenn. 6s, 90	91½	200	do	72⅜
9,000	Virginia 6s	96	100	do....s10	72¾
30,000	do....s30	94¼	200	do....s60	73⅛
5,000	do....s60	94½	100	do....s60	72¾
8,000	Mo. State 6s	84½	250	do	73
92,000	do	84⅜	250	do	73¼
560	Cal. State 7s bds.	84	250	do....s10	73
1,000	Erie R 1st m. bds.	99½	50	do....s10	73¼
1,000	Erie R 4th m. bs	41½	100	do....s30	73
3,000	do	43	300	do....s60	73
2,000	do	42½	100	do....s10	73½
1,000	do	42	100	do....s30	73⅜
1,000	Hud Riv. R. 2d m.	97	600	do....b30	73⅝
1,000	Hud. Riv. R. 3d m.	74	1650	do	73⅜
10,000	Ill. Cen. R. bd s60	89½	750	do....s10	73⅜
10,000	T. H. & Alt. 2d m.	43	100	do....s5	73⅜
1,000	Han. & St. J. R. bs.	65	100	do....s5	73⅜
40	Merchants' Ex. Bk.	100	700	do	73⅜
60	Pac. M. S. Co.	83	2000	do....b30	73⅜
50	do....b30	83	200	do....b10	73⅜
50	do....b60	82½	2600	do	73⅜
50	do	82⅞	100	do....s10	73⅝
100	do	82⅝	500	Harlem Railroad	11
150	do....b30	82⅝	100	Reading R....s10	46⅜
76	Del. & Hud. Cl. Co.	96	50	Harlem R. Pref.	37
100	Penna. Coal Co..s60	81	100	do....s15	37
50	Canton Company	19	300	Panama Railroad.c	118¼
200	do....b60	19	100	do....s10	118
100	Cum. Coal Pfd.	18	50	Mich. Cen. R.	43¼
20	New-Jersey Zinc	6⅜	25	do	43
23	do	6¼	50	do....b60	43¼
100	Gal. & Chi. R'd. s10	63⅝	100	do....b60	43
300	do....s60	63	245	do	42⅞
100	do....s30	63⅛	170	do	42⅝
100	do....b60	63⅜	50	do....s45	42
650	do....b30	63⅝	50	do....b60	42⅞
300	do....s3	63⅜	100	do....s10	42⅝
100	do....b30	64	50	M. So & N. Ia. R.	9⅞
100	do....c	63⅝	100	do	10
700	Clev. & Tol. Rail'd.	26⅜	200	M. S. & N. Ia. g. s.	32⅝
500	do....b60	26⅝	250	do	32⅛
482	Chic. & R. Isl. R.c	62	50	do....b60	32⅝
200	do....b30	62	100	do....b30	32⅝
300	do	61⅝	50	do....s10	32⅜
400	do....b30	61⅞	50	do....b30	32⅝
300	do....s15	60	400	do	32⅜
100	do....s30	59⅝	10	Second-av. R'd	100⅛
600	do....s10	60⅛			

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U. S. 5s, '74, reg	105½	100	N. Y. Central R.	73⅛
10,000	Virginia 6s...s30	94¼	150	do....s30	75
3,000	do	95⅜	200	do	73¼
24,000	Mo. State 6s	84⅜	100	do....s10	73
16,000	do	84⅞	500	do	73
1,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	91¼	200	Mil. & Miss. R.	5⅛
2,000	Ill. Int. Imp. '47	104	100	Michigan Cen. R.	42¼
5,000	Ill Central R. B.	81	100	do	42⅛
3,000	LaC & M. L. G. Bds	16	50	Gal. & Chicago R.	63⅛
10	Bank of Commerce	100¾	200	do	63
50	Canton Company	18¾	100	do....s30	63⅝
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	83	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	26⅜
100	do	82⅞	72	do	26⅜
100	do....s30	82½	200	Chic. & R. I. R..b3	61½
50	do	82	100	do....b30	61⅛
100	Ill. Central R...s30	55	50	do....s60	58⅜

MONDAY, May 16—A. M.

The business of the week past was unusually active for the season in nearly all departments. The warlike news from Europe, received early in the week, gave an upward impulse to the Corn Exchange in all articles of Bread and Provisions, the like of which, in point of excitement, had not been experienced since the Crimean war. The magnitude of transactions is probably greater for the week than at any time within a twelvemonth. The Import trade is also active, and largely distributed through the General Merchandise list. The total, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, is $6,001,779, as against $2,732,502 same week last year. The Export movement is also quite heavy compared with last season. The clearances of Domestic Produce from this port are $1,491,909, against $758,399. The Specie Export, $1,926,491, against $720,710. And the Cotton Export from the South, 93,000 bales, equivalent to an exchange of $4,650,000, against 80,000 bales, equivalent to $4,000,000 the same week last season. The receipts of California Gold by the packet of April 20 are $1,483,426, against $1,615,351 the corresponding steamer last season. Another feature of the week, worthy of notice in connection with the probable effect upon this side, of the threatened troubles in Europe, is an unusually heavy emigration, landing at this port about 10,000 persons (including yesterday's arrivals) from Great Britain and the Continent, to be added to our permanent population, chiefly for the West. All the interior Exchanges continue to rule in favor of New-York, (Boston being again equalized,) and some further parcels of Gold and Silver have come in by express. The Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon stood $6,020,420, as against $6,481,913 at the close of the previous week. The Bank Average to be made up this afternoon will derive little or no aid from the California arrival of Saturday morning, while the export of the week is expected to reduce the average line to about $25,000,000, as against $26,086,632 on the previous statement. This would leave the Bank figure the same as on the 1st April, since when the export of Specie from New-York foots up $10,354,855. The market for Money was partially unsettled by the European news, increasing somewhat the shipment of Bullion by the Cunard steamer on Wednesday, and inducing caution on the part of some of the leading Bank managers as lenders. But the general ease of supply is such as to render it no difficult matter for those parties to curtail their own movement without advancing the rates of interest, which remain as before, 5½@7 ℔ cent. for Discounts, and 4@5 ℔ cent. for Demand Loans The aggregate Bank line will probably be down on the statement to be averaged to-day. Exchange on London 110⅛@110¼ at sixty days, and 110⅞ at sight.

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported $48,464,000
Add two weeks in May 3,205,936

Total cleared to date $51,671,936
Against same time 1858 57,218,078

Decrease since July 1 .... $5,546,142

The same tables make the Export of Specie to April 30 .... $27,922,000
Add two weeks in May 4,095,688

Total to date $32,017,688
Against same time 1858 32,760,760

Decrease since July 1 .... $743,072

The Custom-house returns of the Trade at this port for ten months of the current Treasury Year, which we published in tabular form a few days since, make the Import of Foreign Goods from 1st July, 1858, to the 30th April, ultimo $171,621,000
Add two weeks in May 10,332,537

Total entries to date $181,953,537
Same time in 1858 145,877,974

Increase since July 1 .... $924,437

The Stock Exchange dealings of the week were large and excited throughout. The first marked sensation was on the news by the Quebec arrival received early on Monday. The next by the later news by telegraph from St. Johns on Tuesday morning. The *Bear* account had the largest advantage, of course, from the European advices, and this was pushed to the extreme on Thursday on the announcement of the suspension of the leading speculator on the *Bull* side. Prices then touched their lowest for the week, and a reaction set in on Friday which carried up nearly all descriptions from 2 to 5 ℔ cent. The following table is a fair index to the extreme and violent fluctuations of the week:

COURSES OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of U. S.	104¼@104⅝
N. Y. Central	71⅝@69@73⅞@73⅜
New-York and Erie	7⅞@8
Reading	50⅛@46⅜
Rock Island	59¼@61@58⅞@62⅛@61½
Michigan Southern	10⅛@10
Michigan Southern preferred	32@29⅛@32⅛@32⅛
Michigan Central	46⅛@40@43⅛@42⅛
Toledo	25⅛@24⅛@26⅞
Galena	63⅞@60⅞@64@63⅛
Illinois Central	63⅛@54@56
Panama	122⅛@113@118⅛
Pacific Mail	86@80@86@82@82⅛
Missouris	86⅛@81@85
Virginias	97⅛@93⅛@95⅛
Tennessees	93@90@91⅛
Illinois Central Bonds	87⅛@80@81⅛
Hudson River	32⅛@31@32
Harlem Preferred	38⅛@33@37
Delaware and Hudson	96⅛@94@96

The business of Saturday was large and animated, the purchases of New-York Central taking the lead, amounting, for the day, to about 16,000 shares. The advance from the lowest point on Thursday was within a fraction of 5 ℔ cent. The demand came sudden and heavy upon the speculators for the fall, at the morning Board, and 2 ℔ cent. on the top rate of Friday was soon freely paid and maintained until the afternoon, when the stock closed 73½ ℔ cent., or ½@⅝ below the highest sales. The demand for some of the western stocks was also quite spirited; Rock Island selling as high as 62½ ℔ cent., and Galena 64 ℔ cent. Missouri Sixes recovered to 84⅞@85 ℔ cent., and Panama, which fell on the panic of Thursday morning to 113, was firm at 118@118½ ℔ cent. The general market, after a day of quiet activity, lost part of its buoyancy at the close, though still indicating the decided turn in favor of better prices. The reaction is not an irrational one on the broad principle that the previous decline was out of all proportion to the causes which precipitated the low figures of Thursday. The market, after being immensely oversold on nearly every speculative stock on the list, was placed in a false position by the misrepresentation or misunderstanding of the amount of three or four of the best or leading securities actually held under hypothecation on the Street for the *Bull* account. The settlements made by Mr. LITTLE have disabused the Exchange, as they will the outside public, on this head. It turns out that he held but few Missouris, or other State Stocks, fewer Illinois Central Bonds, but a moderate amount of Panama and Delaware and Hudson, and no New York Central or Chicago and Rock Island. His time contracts in most of these were unquestionably large, and were made to run heavily against him by the continued pressure to sell the market down, *on time*, after the exciting news from Europe. But he had re-sold at his counter, and otherwise exchanged his cash purchases for options ahead at lower prices, to an extent which made his position wholly different, in respect to the real supply of the prominent stocks referred to, wholly different from the general expectation. His hypothecations, all told, were probably less than one-half the panic sales made the first hour after his suspension. There was no more notable example of this fact than Missouri sixes.

The reaction in the Railway shares was influenced, in part, outside the circumstances above referred to, although the rise would not have been from so low a point but for the suspension of Mr. LITTLE. The extreme competition between the trunk lines is undergoing a modification, as the business from the West to be divided among them promises to improve, even in advance of the new crops, in consequence of the European demand and rise in Breadstuffs and Provisions. The united conferences on the subject, referred to a few days since, though not reduced to the formality of a "compact," (as the public have reason to hope they never will be again,) are understood to proceed with harmony, and some of our evening contemporaries go so far as to name the day when the through freight traffic to and from the West will be revised and advanced. In addition to this movement among the railway managers, which is likely to acquire force and durability only with the improvement of business from the West, we continue to hear from that quarter the most satisfactory assurances of the appearance, prospects and unusual extent of the new grain crops.

An "American Railroad Bureau" has recently been established at No. 19 Nassau-street, in this City, by an association of gentlemen conversant with railroad business. Its principal object, as we understand, is to collect from reliable sources, both private and public, all information tending to show the condition, management, history and prospects of the railroads of the United States and Canada, so that the state of their tracks and equipment, the character of their traffic, their general prospects, &c., may at any time be known from the most unquestionable data. Attention is also to be given to engineering, arts and manufactures, and to patents, as connected with railroads. The Association also design to publish a weekly paper as their organ.

The trade, says the *Miners' Journal* of Saturday sums up this week as follows, showing the very heavy increase for the week of 69,214 tons over the corresponding week of last year, independent of the increase from Wilkesbarre South, and from Shamokin, (from which places we have no returns to compare with,) which would swell the increase to about 75,000 tons for the week. So heavy an increase is not likely to occur again, as several of the regions had scarcely commenced shipping at this time last year.

	1858. WEEK.	1858. TOTAL.	1859. WEEK.	1859. TOTAL.
Schuylkill Railroad	33,811	514,491	30,162	578,502
Schuylkill Canal	19,521	180,470	34,557	213,462
Lehigh Valley Rail'd	9,266	165,146	11,390	220,337
Lehigh Valley Canal	15,132	48,709	29,506	127,982
Scranton, South	9,462	129,822	12,417	168,089
Scranton, North	2,782	34,943	5,101	40,963
Penn Coal Company	2,794	2,794	22,006	33,961
Del. and Hudson Co	—	—	13,194	18,837
Wyoming Can. South	—	—	12,204	39,189
Shamokin Region	—	—	4,322	34,372
Total Anthracite	92,768	1,076,575	158,333	1,399,832
Lykens Val. Coal Co	1,814	17,240	1,090	6,591
Short Mountain Co	762	6,460	2,012	11,064
Trevorton Coal	—	—	2,252	24,216
Broad Top	3,007	20,293	2,626	41,659
Cumberland Coal	20,011	117,392	11,280	130,266
Semi-Ant. and Bit	25,594	156,385	17,008	189,580
Add Anthracite	92,768	1,076,375	158,333	1,399,832
Total	118,362	1,232,760	175,341	1,589,412

To the Stockholders of the LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company.

I have no desire or intention of entering into a newspaper controversy with Mr. NEWCOMB CLEVELAND or any one else, in relation to the approaching election for Directors of this Company, for which proxies to Mr. PERKINS and myself have been asked from the stockholders. But in response to the cards of Mr. CLEVELAND, published yesterday and to-day in the *Tribune* and other papers, I desire merely to say that I have not and never had, any interest in or connection with the third mortgage bonds, or the attempts to sell the Road under that mortgage or otherwise. That I ever had anything to do with the corruption fund I think Mr. CLEVELAND would not venture to intimate.

The interest of myself and my house of VOSE, LIVINGSTON & Co., in the affairs of this road, is confined to our stock and our first mortgage land grant bonds, of which latter we hold a large amount, which we took in payment for the iron which we supplied to the road. We are under no pledge or commitment either to Mr. STEPHEN H. ALDEN, the Albany clique so called, or any one else. We believe we are at least as deeply interested as any other party, in having the management of this road committed to honest hands, and if stockholders choose to commit proxies to Mr. PERKINS and myself, they may rest assured that they will be used to no other end. Respectfully, &c.,

MAY 14, 1859. F. VOSE.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMPSON BROTHERS, NO. 2 WALL-ST. offer for sale at all times, UNITED STATES and STATE STOCKS, for investment or Banking purposes, in amounts to suit.

Orders for the purchase or sale of Stocks on commission promptly executed.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
PRICE FROM $50 TO $125.

For Families, Tailors, and all manufacturing purposes, these machines are unequaled. They are more durable, capable of doing a greater variety of work, and of earning more money than any machines in the market.

The new Family Machines, at $50 and $75 are attracting universal attention. They are much the best machines ever offered at a low price.

The prices of all our machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 495 Broadway, New York.
No. 182 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

To the Ladies Only.—The Victoria Bandage (or periodical protector) is now ready at the well-known Truss Office of MARSH & CO., 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, where a lady is in constant attendance at their private salesroom; and at HEGEMAN & CO.'S, MILHAU'S, &c.

All Right! All Right!

"All right, all right!" and is it so?
Am I "all right" from top to toe?
Look once again, just this once more,
And scan me well, friend, o'er and o'er;
Then, if you can, my ears delight,
And loud proclaim, "all right?"

Note first my VEST—how looks that, pray!
Is't in the fashion?—freely say.
"I'll answer that in one brief minute;
Prince Albert might with pride be in it."
You really think so? "Honor bright?"
Why, then, I'm sure that's right, "all right."

Now for my COAT! "It makes me sigh
That I don't own it. Time may fly
His onward course for years, but no
Such coat will ever fit *me* so:
'Tis faultless, peerless in my sight!"
Why, then, my coat is right, "all right."

What of my PANTS? dost like the fit?
"With matchless grace, my friend, they sit.
I'm jealous while I gaze upon
The wondrous things thy tailor's done"
Wouldst like the same? "Aye, just such others."
Then speed thee quickly to SMITH BROTHERS,
And when you meet your fair one bright,
She'll raptured cry, "You're right, all right!"

SMITH BROTHERS' One Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122, 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

Culbert Brothers,
JEWELERS,
WILL, THIS DAY, OPEN THEIR NEW STORE,
No. 777 Broadway, between 9th and 10th sts.,
With a new and desirable stock of watches, jewelry, silver ware, plated ware, and fancy goods, of the most elegant styles the best materials, and at prices which, they are confident, will satisfy all who will call upon them.

Hams.—PROVISION DEALERS AND GROCERS—The celebrated Flint and Mount Vernon HAMS are now offered for sale, at wholesale and retail, by
HALSTEAD, CHAMBERLAIN & CO.,
Nos. 198, 200 and 202 Forsyth-st., New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
FOR DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Lester's Sewing Machines,
LOCK STITCH.
Salesroom No. 483 Broadway, New-York.
Wholesale Agent wanted.

Shades!! Shades!!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c.; constantly on hand and made to order. Depot No. 153 William-st., corner Ann-st.

French Soft Hats,
J. COUPIN'S manufacture, (Aix,) constantly receiving, by S. J. PARDESSUS, his agent, No. 156 William-st., corner of Ann.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars; also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboards and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Depôt No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College place. (Formerly No. 192 Pearl-st.)

The Willcox & Gibbs' Family Sewing Machine now first introduced into this market, "fills nearer all the requirements of a family machine than any other." Prices, $30 to $50. Salesrooms No. 504 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle joints, club-feet, bow-legs, &c., with Dr. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

Young Men of Talent, wishing to engage in business, and anxious to select a pursuit in which they can best succeed, will find great aid from a correct Phrenological examination, as given at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs, and Toupees, surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' long braid Fronts, Half Wigs, &c., always on hand. For sale and the Dye privately applied, at No. 6 Astor House.

Finkle & Lyon's Family Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
P. S.—Send for a Circular. No. 503 Broadway.

McLaughlin's Improved French Yoke Shirts, ready made, all sizes, or made to measure at No. 269 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray. A sure fit guaranteed.

Campbell, Chemist and Apothecary, corner 8th-av. and 28th-st.—Pure and genuine DRUGS, MEDICINES and PERFUMERY. Strict personal attention to prescriptions.

Fishing Tackle of the best quality, and in GREAT VARIETY, FOR SALE BY WILLSHER & DAMEREL, NO. 53 NASSAU-ST., NEAR MAIDEN-LANE.

Paris Soft Hats.—A choice supply received by late steamers, made expressly to order for our retail sales.
LEARY & CO.,
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Weed's New Style $50 Family Sewing Machine.—The particular attention of Skirt Manufacturers is called to this improvement.
WHITNEY & LYON, No. 477 Broadway.

Removal.—Defiance Salamander Safe Depôt removed from No. 192 Pearl to No. 63 Murray-st., corner College place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

MARRIED.

WHITLOCK—BOYLE.—On Thursday, May 12, by the Rev. D. A. Abby, EDWARD WHITLOCK, of Southbury, Conn., to NELLIE M. BOYLE, of New-Milford, Penn.

BLAKE—LOCKWOOD.—In Brooklyn, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, D. HOYT BLAKE to Miss LOTTIE W. LOCKWOOD, daughter of Monson Lockwood, Esq.

DIED.

ALLAIRE.—In this City, on Friday, May 13, after a protracted illness of disease of the heart, ANTHONY J. ALLAIRE, aged 67 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 169 Henry-st., on Monday, the 16th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to New-Rochelle for interment.

PECK.—In this City, on Sunday, May 15, EMMA AUGUSTA, youngest daughter of the late Henry S. Peck, aged 15 years, 8 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her uncle, George Peck, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 69 Pike-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, without further invitation.

SENSEMAN.—In this City, on Sunday afternoon, May 15, at the Moravian Parsonage, Houston-st., Mrs. ELIZA SENSEMAN, wife of Mr. C. D. Senseman, of Philadelphia.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, May 17, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the Moravian Church.

☞ Southern and Western papers please copy.

BARTLEY.—In this City, on Sunday, May 15, ALICE F. BARTLEY, in the 19th year of her age.

Her friends, and the teachers and pupils of Primary School No. 7, are invited to attend her funeral, from the Allen st. Presbyterian Church, between Grand and Hester sts., this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BURNET.—In this City, on Sunday, May 15, MARGARET ATCHISON BURNET, only daughter of Robert and Hannah Burnet, aged 1 year, 10 months and 14 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 120 East 28th-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

☞ London and Edinburgh papers please copy.

DEAN.—In this City, on Saturday morning, May 14, GEORGE FREDERIC, eldest son of the late Nicholas Dean.

The funeral will take place this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his mother, No. 312 West 23d-st. His relatives and friends, also the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation.

REYNOLDS.—In this City, on Saturday, May 14, ALICE REYNOLDS, widow of Lackey Reynolds, in the 14th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place from St. Mary's Church, corner of Grand and Ridge sts., this (Monday) morning, at 9 o'clock. Her friends are invited to attend.

EASTON.—In this City, on Saturday, May 14, Mr. CHARLES EASTON, aged 61 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son-in-law, J. L. Scranton, No. 185 East Broadway, without further notice.

☞ Utica papers please copy.

RUTTER.—At Yorkville, on Sunday morning, May 15, GEORGIANA JESSIE, youngest child of Thomas and Georgiana Rutter, aged 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, corner 83d-st. and Avenue A, (Yorkville,) on Tuesday, May 17, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

ELLISON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 14, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with resignation to the Divine will, RICHARD ELLISON, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 77 Vanderbilt-av., this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

POST.—In East Brooklyn, on Friday, May 13, at the residence of his son-in-law, Kent-av., PARDON POST, in the 71st year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Westbrook, Conn., this (Monday) morning, at 8 o'clock, for interment.

HOWARD.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Sunday, May 15, Miss SUSAN HOWARD, in the 91st year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of Mrs. Benj. F. Thompson, on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 2½ o'clock. The cars leave South Ferry at 12 M., and return at 5 o'clock.

BRINLEY.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., on Saturday morning, May 14, FRANCIS W. BRINLEY, Surveyor-General of East Jersey, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, at Perth Amboy, on Tuesday, May 17, at 10 o'clock A. M.

☞ New Jersey papers please copy.

METTLER.—In Jersey City, on Saturday, May 14, MARY, wife of Samuel Mettler.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her son-in-law, W. E. Treadwell, are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 125 Warren-st., Jersey City, without further invitation.

JONES.—At Philadelphia, on Friday, May 13, suddenly, ARTHUR T. JONES, Esq.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 167 West 25th-st., this day, (Monday,) at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to New-Rochelle for interment.

PETERS.—On Saturday, May 14, ABEL S. PETERS, aged 69 years.

The funeral services will take place at the Stone Meeting-house, Clinton, Dutchess Co., on Tuesday, May 17.

DAVIS.—On Saturday evening, May 14, Mrs. PHEBE S. DAVIS, wife of Jehoiakim Davis.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at Stuyvesant, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., this day, (Monday,) at 4½ o'clock.

HUNTER.—At Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, May 14, Mrs. MARY A. HUNTER, daughter of John Brown.

Funeral from the Baptist Church, this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

THE INDEPENDENT
Will be published on THURSDAY MORNING, May 19.
See this week's Number for full reports of meetings of
AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY,
including speeches of
DANIEL LORD,
HIRAM KETCHUM,
The Rev. SAM'L WOLCOTT,
The Rev. RUFUS W. CLARK,
The Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D.,
The Rev. GARDINER SPRING, D. D.,
The Rev. LEONARD BACON, D. D.,
ROBT. D. BENEDICT, and others. Also,
THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, (Boston,) with reports of the great speeches of
Dr. E. N. KIRK,
The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Also, CONGREGATIONAL COLLATION,
with speeches of
The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
The Rev. SAM'L WOLCOTT,
The Rev Dr. ANDERSON,
The Rev. H. M. SCUDDER,
Prof. THACHER, of Yale College.
Also, reports of the doings of other Anniversaries.
Terms, $2 a year by mail; $2 50 delivered to subscribers in New-York or Brooklyn.
Address PUBLISHER OF THE INDEPENDENT,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.
For sale by all News Agents.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY—REGULAR NOMINATION.—At a meeting of the members of the Mercantile Library, held after the annual meeting, the following ticket was regularly nominated:

For President—R. A. Bachia, with A. H. Ritchie & Co.
For Vice-President—A. M. Scriba, with Metropolitan Bank.
For Cor. Sec.—H. C. Tanner, with Artisans' Bank.
For Rec. Sec.—C. D. F. Burns, with J. B. Newton & Co.
For Treas.—C. E. K. Sherman, with Bank of Commerce.

DIRECTORS.

David Crawford, with Francis Weekes.
Jos. H. Lecour, with J. & C. Heydecker.
D. W. Berdan, with E. Whitehouse, Son & Morrison.
Jas. H. Skidmore, with Chapman, Lyons & Noyes.
David Palmer, with Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co.
Wm. Davidson, with E. V. Haughwout & Co.
Henry Clay Boyd, Clerk to Board of Education.

LEWIS M. PECK, Chairman.
T. LUBBY, Secretary.

From the Saturday Press.

The attempt on the part of certain lugubrious and discontented parties to transform the "Mercantile Library Association" into an old-fogy concern, (like some others we might mention,) is not likely to be successful. The young men who control its destinies are determined to be young men, and to treat the homilies daily preached to them by long faced grumblers with the contempt they deserve. It is pleasant to know that we have one institution among us which has nothing sepulchral about it. Let the fossilized members withdraw, and, on their own hook, or in conjunction with the Tract Society, organize a solemn establishment of their own in some secluded part of the City, where their organic remains may revel in congenial darkness, and be undisturbed by the mirth of a too wicked and jubilant world.

REMOVAL.
S. & J. GOULDING,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,
LACES, FLOWERS, &c.,
Have removed from No. 18 John st., to No. 325 Broadway, three doors above the Hospital.

PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
FROM
DE VENOGE & CO., EPERNAY, FRANCE,
as used at the
IMPERIAL TABLES ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.
A PERFECTLY PURE AND DELICATE WINE
at a moderate price and admirably adapted for family use.
Sold by
H. A. KERR, No. 746 Broadway; J. S. PIERCE, No 685 Broadway; HOWELL & CO., No. 693 Broadway; MACY & CO., No. 319 6th av.; CORWIN & CO., corner of Broadway and 20th st.; SHAW & CROSBY, No. 126 Spring-st., and by nearly every leading Hotel and dealer throughout the country.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Sole Importer,
Corner of Broadway and Broome st.

R. R. R.
THE MEDICAL MURDERER OF LORD BYRON.

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COPARTNERSHIP.
WILLIAM BRAMHILL AND JOHN CAMPBELL (both having been with the N. Y. Belting and Packing Co. since its organization, the latter as Secretary,) have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of
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MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The annual election for officers of this Association will be held at Clinton Hall, Astor place, on TUESDAY, May 17, 1859. Polls open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
By order, JOS. H. LECOUR, Rec. Sec'y.

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FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 112 and 114 Madison-avenue, being both nearly 20 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE NEW FINELY finished four story basement and sub-cellar brick house and lot No. 129 West 38th-st., west of 7th-av.; house 20 ft. 7 in. by 53 ft.; lot 20 ft 7 in. by 98 ft. 9 in.; built in the best manner, and replete with all the modern improvements. Price $9,600; terms easy. Inquire of J. R. CAFFRY, No. 144 West 20th st.

FOURTH-STREET.—FOR SALE, A THREE-story and basement brick-front house, 26 feet 6 inches wide by 46 feet deep; lot 101 feet deep; house in excellent order; to be sold with the furniture, which is very elegant. Possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

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WANTED—CITY PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE for several handsome farms and country seats; also, for sale, a large number of fine brown-stone and brick-front houses, containing all the modern improvements, from $5,000 to $30,000. Loans and contracts negotiated.
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For sale at Riverdale, a most desirable residence with six acres of land; the house contains all the modern improvements; the coach-house, stables, &c., are well arranged; the land is beautifully laid out in lawn, and gardens stocked with the choicest fruit trees, vegetables and flowers. The location is perfectly healthy. Price $14,000. Terms easy. The whole or a portion of the furniture, carriages, horses, &c., may be purchased at a moderate price. Address Box No. 2,339, New-York Post-office.

TO MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS. —FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR LEASE—A spacious 3 story stone building, with two dwellings, barns and extensive out-buildings, calculated for business on a large scale. There are ten acres of prime meadow and a never-failing stream of water running through the whole, adapting it to a tannery or steam power. This property is in the healthiest part of Fairfield County, 50 miles from New-York and 2½ miles from two railroad depôts and a sloop landing. For terms, which will be liberal, apply to WASHINGTON MURRAY, Attorney at Law, No. 10 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—FOR SALE, AT Fordham, Westchester County, the residence lately occupied by Dr. Walsh. The house is 42x36, built by days' work in the most substantial manner, filled in with brick, and has marble mantels throughout. The carriage-house and out-buildings are ample and complete, and the whole place in perfect order. The grounds contain 3¾ acres, and are highly improved with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. The house commands an extensive view on all sides, from East River to the Palisades. It is but half a mile from Fordham Station on Harlem Railroad, and but 12 miles from the City Hall. It will be sold for $12,000, and a portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to A. E. WALSH, No. 211 Pearl-st.; or to Dr. WALSH, on the premises.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, AT AUCTION, AT the Orange Hotel, in Orange, N. J., on MONDAY, May 16, at 2 o'clock P. M., a very valuable House and Lot, situated on Main street, Orange, within two minutes walk of the railroad station, and convenient to the principle churches, schools, and stores of the town. The house is two stories high, with attic and basement, handsomely finished, and in good order. The lot is about 67 feet wide, in front and rear, by about 140 feet deep. The property is very eligibly located, and will form a desirable residence for persons doing business in New-York.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot of land about 86 feet wide, on said Main-street, with a dwelling house thereon, well adapted for a business location.
JOHN L. BLAKE, Atty.

FOR SALE—DWELLING-HOUSE, IN PLYMOUTH Conn., within one half mile of the Naugatuc Railroad station. The house is situated near the Congregational and Episcopal Churches, on a lot of about two acres. It is a two-story frame building, with four large rooms on the first floor, aside from the hall, kitchen, &c.; three large rooms on the second floor, and four of a smaller size. There is an adjoining building, 22x28 feet, one story high, an ice-house, barn, and one stable, (two stories,) 30x40 feet. There is also on the same lot a two-story brick store, which may be sold with the house, or separately; also, a few rods from the premises, a lot containing six or seven acres of mowing and pasture land, and an orchard on the same. For further particulars, inquire of RICHARDS HAIGHT & CO., Nos. 30 and 32 Barclay-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A large three-story house, 36 by 40, containing 24 rooms, are hard finished, with 2 acres land, with fruit trees; an excellent well of water in area; brick cistern in rear; the water from each is brought into the house by force pumps; situated in the village of Bloomingview, Staten Island, two miles from Rossville, where steamboats ply daily, at from 10 to 15 cents; each 1½ hour sail from the City, and within one quarter of a mile of the Staten Island Railroad Depôt; three quarters of a mile from Princes' Bay. A most delightful place for bathing and fishing. For further particulars, apply to SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence with 3 acres of ground, part of which is covered with a splendid grove of native forest trees; house two-story frame, filled in with brick, well built and in perfect order, size 34x36; contains 14 rooms, is handsomely situated, and commands an extensive view of the river and adjoining country; fine garden, and an abundance of fruits of different varieties. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, FACING LONG Island Sound, twenty-five acres best-quality land, produces 80 tons best hay annually; fine garden, well laid out; fruit and shrubbery in abundance; dock and harbor for boats; water seven feet at high tide; buildings plain, but all in good order, suitable for a gentleman doing business in the City; three-quarters of an hour's ride by railroad; would sell about 11 acres separately. Apply to DODGE & VARIAN, 238 Bleecker-st.

BERGEN, N. J.—TO LET—IN BERGEN, NEAR the Reformed Dutch Church, and within half an hour's ride of Jersey City, by omnibus passing every 15 minutes, a neat frame house and kitchen annexed. The house contains five rooms and good cellar, large garden, well and cistern. Will be let for Summer months or longer. Rent low. Apply to B. M. FRANKS, No. 98 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT at Sing-Sing; newly painted inside and out; double piazzas on four sides; excellent water; gas throughout; carriage-house barn, stable, &c.; beautiful view of the Hudson River; four acres land; choice fruit; less than one mile from depôt. Inquire of WM. McCORD, opposite the premises, or of the owner, No. 155 Duane-st., New-York.
WILLET McCORD.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—Located in Westchester County, 1½ miles south of Yonkers, 12 miles from Madison-square, on the Albany post road; house large and new, surrounded by fine shade trees, 4 to 5 acres, with necessary outbuildings for a gentleman's residence; access by hack from Yonkers depôt. Inquire of J. ODELL, near the premises, or at No. 7 Madison-av., New-York.

FOR SALE AT DARIEN, CONN.—A BEAUTIFUL country residence within four minutes' walk of the depôt, containing about 36 acres of land, a large two-story and basement house, a large new barn, carriage house, stables, wood-house and other out-buildings, fruit, shrubbery, &c., will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars apply to E. E. JOHNSON, No. 270 Canal-st., or J. E. JOHNSON, No. 57 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT SPUYTEN Duyvil, for the Summer; one hour from Chambers-st. by Hudson River Railroad; 8 rooms, bath, water-closet, stable, &c., all in good order; 3½ acres land; beautifully and healthfully situated on high ground overlooking the Hudson. Terms moderate to the right person. Apply to RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., No. 260 Canal-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, AT YONKERS—A first-class residence; the house is in complete order, has gas, range, heater, &c., and from every part there is an unsurpassed view of the Hudson River; the grounds—100x218—are stocked with a carefully selected variety of fruits, strawberries, &c. Apply to W. H. BEERS, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY handsome country residence, at Staten Island; very beautifully located on the Shore Road, with several acres of land in good cultivation. This property will be exchanged for New-York City property, with a good proportion of cash, if desired. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 1,073 Broadway.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET—A TWO-STORY frame house; also, a large garden already planted, and in order for the season, in the beautiful town of New-Rochelle, within forty minutes ride of this City. Steamboats are running daily and Sundays. Inquire of J. B. ROBINSON, Main-st., New-Rochelle.

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FOR SALE—TWO AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND, with a very nice cottage and a fine garden, in Westchester County, the other side of Pelham Bridge. Two-thirds of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage. For terms, apply to
W. C. B. ENGLISH, 34 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE.
COUNTRY RESIDENCES IN ORANGE, N. J.,
One hour's ride from the City.
Sycamore Cottage, with right to Llewellyn Park. $5,000.
Arcade Cottage, and five acres on Llewellyn Park. $20,000.
Eyrie, Eagle Rock, approached through Llewellyn Park.
Ten Villa Sites, five or ten acres each, on Llewellyn Park.
Twenty Villa Sites, five or ten acres each, on Bloomfield Mountain.
Apply to the proprietor, L. S. HASKELL, No. 44 Cedar-st., or Eagle Rock, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN NEW-ROCHELLE—A commodious and convenient dwelling house in perfect order, large barn and out-houses, together with three acres of first-rate land, garden, &c., situated on the Pelham Road, commanding a beautiful and extensive view of Long Island Sound and the adjacent islands; within five minutes' walk of the Neptune House steamboat landing, and ten minutes' drive of the Railroad station. For further particulars apply to R. W. GULAGER, No. 41 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE ON THE PASsaic River; fine lawn, furnished house, barn, coach-house, and garden, with 25 to 75 acres of ground; one mile from Newark. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st. and Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT FLUSHING TO LET—For 6 or 12 months, at moderate rent; convenient to cars and very commodious; with or without stables.
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TO LEASE.—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first lot is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last 6 years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Ware-rooms. For further information apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 335 Broadway.

TO LET—RENT $160 PER ANNUM—TO A SMALL genteel family—is a lovely situation in Grand-st., Williamsburg—a beautiful suite of fine apartments and kitchen, containing Ridgewood water, gas chandeliers, and wash-house, all on the second story; a separate residence by itself, containing more comforts than a large house. Inquire at No. 452 Grand-st., Williamsburg.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIRST class dwelling, No. 20 Mansfield-place, 51st-st., between 8th and 9th-avs. This house has all the modern improvements; is in a handsome neighborhood, and within one minutes' walk of the cars. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 1,037 Broadway, or upon the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR UPPER LOFTS of store corner of Warren and Greenwich sts., entrance on Warren-st., suitable for business purposes, having hoistway, gas on every story and Croton water to the fourth; well lighted from both streets. Will be let for one business only. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE STORE 100 FEET BY 23, WITH basement and cellar, No. 210 William-st., and workshops in the rear building, 60 feet by 40, 10 windows in each: store No. 204 William-st.; the 4th and 5th floors of house No. 113 Nassau-st., for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH-BASEMENT HOUSE No. 171 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. House in fine order. The present occupant leaves for the country, and will sell any or all the furniture, &c., if desired. Will rent house low to a good tenant. Inquire of S. K. LANE, No. 92 Broad-st.

TO LET—A VERY NEAT BROWN-STONE HOUSE, No. 203½ East 20th st. The house was built for the accommodation of a small family, and contains gas fixtures, Croton water, range, stationery wash tubs, bath-room, &c.; rent $600. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR AND TWO FINE rooms on third, with other conveniences, of a fine house with modern improvements, pleasantly situated at No. 145 East 39th-st., to a neat, small family. Balance occupied by an American family, (four adults.) Rent $20 a month. References exchanged.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE WITH kitchen in rear in Bloomingdale, near Broadway, in first rate condition, hard walls, marble mantels and speaking tubes; a desirable location. Apply to S. D. WOODRUFF, No. 475 8th-av.

TO LET—A LARGE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, No. 8 Clinton-place, between the 5th-av. and University-place. The house contains the modern improvements, and is very eligibly situated. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, 180 10th st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE LARGE BROWN STONE ENGlish basement house No. 146 East 13th-st., near 2d-av. The house is commodious and contains every convenience. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 East 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone English basement house No. 16 Livingston-place, fronting Stuyvesant-square, and containing all the modern improvements. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 East 10th-st., near 3d av.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY and basement brick house on 43d-st., near 7th avenue, with all the modern improvements and in complete order. Rent $600. Apply to A. C. LOOMIS, No. 1,128 Broadway, near 34th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE COMMODIOUS house No. 42 Clinton-place, corner University-place, designed for a first-class boarding-house. Apply to J. H. BROWER & CO., No. 45 South-st.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; Also, the 4-story house No. 68 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM WITHOUT BOARD.—Apply at No. 52 East 25th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

TO LET—TWO LARGE PARLORS ON BROADway, with pier glass and gas chandeliers, suitable for club rooms or light and genteel business. Apply at No. 767 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN TWENTY-second-st., near 4th av. Twelve rooms, with the improvements, to a private family only. Possession immediately, and rent moderate to a satisfactory tenant. Address Box No. 19 Post office.

TO PLUMBERS, UPHOLSTERERS OR OTHERS wishing a store and shop room.—Store No. 123 Bowery, with a 3-story rear building, to let or lease. Apply to C. V. ANDERSON, No. 161 Allen-st., from 12 to 1, or after 7 P. M.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

FARMS.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FARM HANDsomely situated, near New-York City, containing from 100 to 200 acres, in a good state of cultivation, well fenced and watered, divided into meadow, plow and woodland, and well-stocked with fruits. The dwelling must be commodious and well built, and the necessary outbuildings must be of a substantial character. The buyer would not object to purchase the stock with the farm. Address G. & H., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FARM, BEAUTIFULLY situated, one mile from the Morristown Court-house, New-Jersey, containing about 70 acres, well divided into meadow, plow and woodland; is in a high state of cultivation, newly fenced, watered by a stream running through the centre, and is well stocked with fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, &c. The accommodations are a commodious dwelling, barn, cowshed, granary, &c., with a never-failing well of water. For further particulars inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., second story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ONE HUNDRED acres, one hour and a half from the City, and 30 minutes from the depôt, with stock, crops and farming utensils; 80 acres are under high cultivation, and 20 acres wood; fine fruit and good water; good house, and plenty of outbuildings. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, Commissioner for the several States, No. 29 William-st., in the basement.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—160 acres, with excellent soil, fences, fruit and timber, spacious buildings, spring brook for dairy purposes or irrigation, a few minutes' ride from Goshen, in a beautiful farming district. Diagram, &c., with
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A HOUSE.—The location must be between 4th and 9th avs., not below 15th-st. and not above 29th-st. The house must be first-class, replete with all the modern improvements, built with brick or brown stone, high stoop. Will pay from $9,000 to $10,000 cash.
MOORE & PLATT, No. 32 Pine-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A HOUSE AND LOT ON 3d, 6th or 8th avs. Also, property on Broadway, between 14th and 30th sts. Also, a house and lot between 14th and 36th sts., 4th and 6th avs., in exchange for vacant lots. Apply to E. LAWRENCE & CO., No. 953 Broadway.

WANTED—A COTTAGE IN THE COUNTRY, with rooms for a family of four persons, and for a year or more. It must be about two hours by rail or steamer from the City. Address, with particulars, J. C. V., Box No. 1,039 Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front house, between 4th and 6th avs., not below 20th-st. or above 38th-st. Will pay from $25,000 to $30,000 cash. MOORE & PLATT, No. 32 Pine-st.

WANTED—A NICE, SMALL HOUSE OR COTtage, furnished, in Brooklyn, for a small family. Must be in a pleasant location—no objection to its being a little out on one of the avenues. Apply to JONES & REILLY, No. 163 Broadway.

AGRICULTURAL.

TO OWNERS OF COUNTRY PLACES.

FERTILIZERS SUPERIOR TO PERUVIAN GUANO. MAPES' SUPERPHOSPHATES OF LIME, first ever manufactured in this country, for grass lawns, flower and vegetable gardens, and all other crops. Recommendations from hundreds who have used it for ten years. In strong new bags 160 lbs. each: Nitrogenized superphosphate of lime, per bag $4, per ton $50; Mapes' superphosphate of lime, per bag $3 25, per ton $40; Potash superphosphate of lime, per bag $2 80, per ton $35. A can of phosphate for experiment, together with circulars containing full directions for use, can be had free of expense, on application to CHAS. V. MAPES, No. 143 Fulton-st. For sale at all agricultural warehouses.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CAUTION TO DEALERS IN ELASTIC FABRICS CONTAINING THREADS OR SHEETS OF VULCANIZED RUBBER.—The undersigned gives notice that he holds an absolute conveyance from Charles Goodyear of the exclusive right to use vulcanized rubber prepared according to said Goodyear's patent of June 15, 1844, in all elastic fabrics the elasticity of which is due to the shirring or carrugating the sheets or threads of such fabrics, and in all woven, braided, cemented or sewed fabrics, or such as are or can be covered or protected on one or both sides with substances other than rubber, and in all smooth elastic shirred goods; and also to make and sell India rubber threads of vulcanized rubber, and all threads or sheets of rubber which are or can be made or finished by union with or to be covered by fibrous substances. And he hereby gives notice that he is ready to supply the trade with all such fabrics at reasonable rates, and has a full stock now in store.

His attention has been called to an advertisement signed by William Judson, in which said Judson claims to be the owner of the right to import and sell such goods.

The undersigned is satisfied that this pretence on the part of said Judson is a fraud upon the public, and is made for the purpose of injuring his business. Said Judson has never exhibited his pretended titles to any Court, or to the public, and he does not afford the undersigned any opportunity of commencing any suit against him in order to test these titles. Charles Goodyear could not give any valid titles to said Judson, or to any one else, after the titles he had conveyed to the undersigned. The question decided by Judge Ingersoll, in New York, upon a preliminary motion and partial presentation of the case, was not decisive of the merits of the title of the undersigned, and the card published by said Judson shows that the Court was imposed upon by a pretended title in a third party, which said Judson now claims to have been in himself for the last six years.

The undersigned therefore cautions all dealers in articles of the above descriptions, containing vulcanized rubber, that no such goods can be lawfully sold in this country without his license and stamp, and that he shall prosecute, to the extent of the law, all persons infringing upon his said rights. Orders solicited, and rights to use guaranteed, by
HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt st., New-York.

TRANSPORTATION OF STORES.—NAVY AGENTS' OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1859.—Proposals, sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for freight," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, Wednesday, May 18, 1859, for the transportation of 1,000 barrels, more or less, of Government stores, from the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, to the port of Hong Kong, China, there to be delivered to the United States Naval Storekeeper on shore, or to the senior Naval officer present. The offers must state the price asked per barrel without distinction between wet and dry; and each barrel or two half-barrels of bread, beef, pork, flour, rice, dried apples, pickles, sugar, butter, beans, molasses, vinegar or whisky, will be considered and paid for as a barrel, whether it be a whisky barrel or a barrel of smaller capacity. All other packages to be estimated at the rate of 5½ cubic feet to a barrel, whatever they may contain; and in the measurement of all casks other than barrels, the fifths will be deducted. No primage to be allowed. Payments to be made by any Navy Agent in the United States, to be selected by the bidder, and designated in the charter party, within thirty days after producing satisfactory evidence of the delivery of the cargo. The vessel must stand A No. 1, and be a first-class clipper ship, and pass the usual inspection by such persons as may be appointed by the Commandant of the Yard at Brooklyn, and be at the Yard immediately, ready to receive the freight; and if not presented for examination within three days after being notified of her acceptance, the Department will consider itself at liberty to offer the freight to the next lowest bidder, or to make such arrangements as may best subserve the public interest. The vessel, after taking the freight on board, to have immediate dispatch for the port of her destination.
GEORGE N. SANDERS, Navy Agent.

NOTICE.—THE BUSINESS OF SCROLL SAWing, No. 181 Lewis-st., heretofore conducted by John Wallum, is now conducted and carried on by CATHARINE WALLUM, sole owner. All persons are hereby forbid to trust or pay any accounts of said business to John Wallum, or any other person not by me legally authorized. All claims against said business, up to this date, will be promptly settled by the undersigned.

P. S. Scroll Sawing in all varieties, neatly and promptly attended to. Patronage respectfully solicited.
MAY 16, 1859. CATHARINE WALLUM.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet at the Office of the Board of Assessors, No. 32 Chambers-st., (basement,) on MONDAY, May 16, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M. All persons interested or opposed to the assessment for regulating 4th-av., between 38th and 58th sts., or others having petitions before said Committee, are invited to be present.
THOS. STEPHENS, }
HENRY W. GENET, } Com. on
GEORGE STARR, } Assessments.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Sewers of the Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, May 16, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Croton Aqueduct Board. All parties having any business before said Committee are respectfully requested to attend.
WM. J. PECK, }
JOHN J. BRADLEY, } Committee.
GEO. STARR, }

RECEIVER OF TAXES' OFFICE, }
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1859. }
NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—ALL TAXES on Real Estate for the year 1858 not paid on or before the 31st of May, will be returned to the Bureau of Arrears on the 1st day of June for collection.
JAMES KELLY, Receiver of Taxes.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUtioned not to trust any person, whether bearing my name or otherwise, on my account.
NEW YORK, May 14, 1859. JNO. S. CHAUNCEY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, relative to the acquisition of lands for a public park or place, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in the City of New-York.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, pursuant to the statute entitled, "An Act to alter the Map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed April 2, 1859—three-fifths being present—hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties, and persons, respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1859, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate, in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties, and persons aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, as lie between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in said City, and which the said Board of Commissioners of the Central Park deem advisable to be acquired for the purpose of extending said Central Park in the City of New-York, which said lands and premises are laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act entitled, "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1857. Dated May 12, 1859.
RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation,
And to said Board of Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARIA J. McCORMICK, Plaintiff, agt. SETH WOODWARD, MARY ANN WOODWARD, his wife, JOHN A. RUSSELL and CHARLES HEIDHOFF, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was, on the 18th day of April, 1859, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 75 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 11, 1859. ROBERT BENNER,
my2-law6wM.* Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes, RALPH P. WATERBURY, of the City of Albany, insolvent, individually, and as one of the late firm of Waterbury and Clark. Notice first published May 7, 1859. Creditors to appear before Hon. Albert D. Robinson, County Judge of the County of Albany, and counseller-at-law, &c., on the 25th day of July, 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chambers in the City of Albany. WEED & KINGSLEY,
my9-law10wM Attorneys for insolvent, Albany, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SUYDAM, Jr., late of the town of Belleville, and State of New-Jersey, and doing business in the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. Suydam, Lambert & Co., No. 10 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 23, 1859. JOHN H. SUYDAM,
ap25-law6mM* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD H. PENDLETON, late of the City of Washington, District of Columbia, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, at the office of CHURCHILL, JOHNSON & CO., No. 27 Murray-street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of October next.—Dated, New York, April 23, 1859.
PHILIP P. PENDLETON, Executor.
ap 25-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES C. PALMER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Esq., No. 74 Wall-st., (that being his place for transacting business,) in the City of New-York, on or before Oct. 23 next. —Dated, New-York, April 23, 1859.
ap25-law6mM. RUFUS PRIME, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VAN SCHALKWYCK BEAUPLAND, late of Madison, Morris County, N. J., deceased, to present the same with vouchers to GUS. J. THEBAUD, Esq., at his office, No. 133 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1859.
ja9-law6mM* JULIUS S. THEBAUD, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Purser U. S. Navy, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscriber at the office of Wm. J. Sinclair, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of Junenext.—Dated New-York, Dec. 24, 1858.
d27-law6mM* EUPHEMIA M. SINCLAIR, Executrix.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SUPERIOR DOMESTIC ALES.—FAMILIES can be supplied at their residences with the finest qualities of home brewed ale in bottles, kegs or barrels. Some of my bottled ales will compare favorably with the imported article, and at about one-half the cost. G. E. MENDUM, No. 90 Cedar-st., corner Broadway. N. B.—Twenty varieties of foreign and domestic ales constantly on draught for sampling.

CELEBRATED SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND American Ales, for family use, put up in 3, 5, and 10-gallon kegs, or in bottles, for sale at the family wine-store, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st. G. E. MENDUM, formerly No. 18 Wall-st.
N. B.—Twenty varieties of fine draught ales now open for sampling.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—PARTIAL BOARD MAY BE HAD with a private family, in a very pleasant part of Brooklyn, about 8 minutes' walk from South, and 12 minutes' from Wall-st. ferries; a large front room with large pantry; every attention to comfort; reference required. Address K, Box No. 2,768 Post-office.

BOARDING—UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with board, on second-floor of house No. 65 Charles-st., fronting a beautiful park, with modern improvements; no other boarders taken; suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Apply as above; references exchanged.

BOARDING—FURNISHED ROOMS ON FIRST and second floors, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with full or partial board, in a first-class house, convenient to car and stage routes. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 71 West 21st-st.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE second floor of a house desirably located in the vicinity of Union square, will be rented on very moderate terms for the Summer months. Address HOUSE, Union-square Post-office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms in a private family at No. 59 Rivington-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FULL or partial board at No. 155 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. A gentleman and wife or two or three gentlemen. References exchanged.

BOARD—NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—TO BE let, two excellent rooms on 2nd floor; also one large room on 4th floor, with good board, bath, gas, &c.; location central and convenient; stages pass the door. To permanent boarders they would be let on very moderate terms; references exchanged; apply at No 79 9th-st., near 5th-av.

BOARD IN CLINTON-PLACE.—A SUITE OF handsomely furnished rooms for a gentleman and his wife, and for single gentlemen. Also, a room on the fourth floor for one or two single gentlemen, at No. 77 Clinton-place.

BOARD DOWN TOWN.—A HALL BEDROOM, with water and gas; also, a large room on the 3d floor, with full or partial board, may be had at No. 82 East Broadway.

BOARD WANTED IN SOUTH BROOKLYN —A gentleman desires full board, with a large unfurnished room, in a genteel respectable family; the neighborhood of Woodhull, Carroll to Union st., and Henry and Hicks sts., preferred; the best of references given and required. Address S. B. R., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN—A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY having a suite of three rooms on second floor in a genteel house, very pleasantly situated about eight minutes from Fulton Ferry are desirous of having two or three gentleman with partial board; breakfast to suit; dine at 6 or 6½ o'clock. References exchanged. Address E. W. S., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—MODERN BROWN stone house, No. 81 Sands-st., newly renovated; elevated and pleasant location; 6 minutes from Fulton Ferry. Furnished rooms and board for a gentleman and his wife and two gentlemen. A good table; terms moderate; family small; no children; references exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BEtween Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Pleasant accommodations for gentlemen and their wives, or for single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 38 Willow-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. Rooms furnished and unfurnished. House first-class, and finely located, No. 49 Concord-st.

NO. 767 BROADWAY.—THIS HOUSE HAVING been thoroughly repaired, is now open to receive guests on the European plan. A fine restaurant is also attached to the house, with either *table d'hôte* at 6, or *a la carte*.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—The advertiser wishes a parlor and bedroom, with board for himself, wife and infant. Also, room for nurse. To private American families, where there are no other boarders, this is only addressed. Address, stating terms and location, A. H., Box No. 3,730 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A LARGE FRONT room, furnished,—with breakfast and tea, suitable for one or two gentlemen, or a small room, suitable for one, may be had for the Summer in a quiet private family, without children, in a neat cottage house on Brooklyn Heights, within three minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry, on reasonable terms. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock at No. 41 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow-st., Brooklyn.

REDUCTION IN PRICE FOR SUMMER SEASON.—A delightful location, Broadway and 8th-st., No. 135 8th st., nearly opposite Clinton Hall, superior suites of rooms on 2d floor for families. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Immediate vicinity of principal hotels, amusements, library, &c.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A ROOM AND BEDroom, with a pantry attached, on the second story, to one or two single gentlemen, with breakfast and tea, in a private family, at No. 66 Amity-st. References exchanged.

TWO OR THREE RESPECTABLE YOUNG gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms, by applying at No. 63 Fulton-st., 3d floor, room 8.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GENTLEMEN AND LAdies, and their families, can be accommodated with good board at a farm-house, pleasantly situated, healthy location, good rooms, beautiful rides, good bathing, &c.; also, accommodations for horses, carriages, servants, &c., at the subscriber's, at Mattinicock, near Glen Cove, L. I.
JOSEPH U. VALENTINE.
References—T. & H. Messenger, No. 162 Maiden lane, New-York; William Dennistoun, No. 226 Henry-st., New-York; Cornelius M. Coon, No. 17 Madison-square, North, New-York; Isaac B. Lewis, No. 24 South-st., New-York; Augustus G. Somarindyck, Captain of steamer *Croton*; E. J. Hendrickson, Glen Cove, Express on steamer *Croton*.

PAVILION, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—THIS spacious and elegantly furnished hotel will be opened for the reception of families and Summer visitors on the 1st of June. The establishment will be so conducted as to insure the comfort and pleasure of its guests. The attractions of Islip as a Summer resort are too widely known to require recital. Arrangements have been made to place still and surf bathing, and daily excursions upon the Bay, within easy reach of the occupants of the Pavilion. Communication with the City twice a day by the Long Island Railroad, and horses and carriages supplied to order. For further particulars, apply to J. G. ELLIOTT, No. 54 Wall-st., where a plan of the premises may seen, and terms for board adjusted.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE ASHLAND HALL Summer Boarding House, West Bloomfield, N. J., will be open for the reception of boarders on Monday, 23d of May. These fine premises are now in process of being fitted up, and furnished with all the appliances of a first-class Summer boarding-house. Its picturesque buildings, with their dry, elevated position, beautiful shady lawn in front, numerous fruit trees and the near proximity of the whole to the West Bloomfield Railroad Depôt, (within two minutes' walk,) render this one of the finest retreats anywhere to be found within 12 miles New-York City, with which it has communication by railroad six times daily. For board, &c., apply to WARREN MINGUS, Proprietor, on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR CHILDREN.—THE advertiser having all the necessary facilities, and being without any family of his own, would like to make arrangements with one or two families, to take their children to board for the Summer. Location on the Hudson River, and one of the healthiest in the country. Good schools if required. Will not take more than six children. For full particulars address W. X. S., Box No. 166 *Times* office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT STAMFORD, CONN. —A family of 10 or 12 persons, or two small families, can be accommodated with board in a new and very pleasant house, with private table. No other boarders will be taken, and the party can have the whole first and second stories, 9 rooms, including parlor and dining-room, exclusively for their own use. For particulars, reference is permitted to GEO. L. BROWN, No. 11 Wall-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN THE BEAUTIFUL VILlage of Bedford, Westchester County; this place is noted for health; churches and schools convenient; 42 miles by Harlem Railroad; 8 or 10 may be accommodated. Address JAMESON, for three days, No. 333 West 23d st., will be promptly attended to. Also, a beautiful country seat for sale.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.—THE SPRING HOtel at Richfield Springs, will be open for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June; additional accommodations have been added to it. Two Sulphur Water Bathing Houses, one for ladies and the other for gentlemen, belong to the house. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

THE FOREST HOUSE, BUDD'S LAKE, Schooley's Mountain, N. J., will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st June. *Viâ* Morris and Essex Railroad, to Stanhope station, two miles to the Forest House. J. M. SHARPE & CO., Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, very near steamboat and railroad. Desirable accommodations for one or two small families, at moderate prices. Inquire at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

BOARD ON THE HUDSON RIVER—A FAMily of five to eight persons can be accommodated with fine rooms and board, where there will be no other boarders. Address D. D., Box No. 239 Post-office.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
THE HARMONY FIRE
AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed their Office to
NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
Where, with an unimpaired Capital of $150,000 and a surplus of nearly $40,000, they continue their business as heretofore, on terms which compare with those of other reliable institutions.
R. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
VANVLECK, READ & DREXEL have removed to No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank Building, and offer their services in all branches of a legitimate banking business.
We invite attention to our superior advantages in making collections throughout the country. When instructed, claims are placed in suit, or adjusted by faithful and reliable attornies.
Our charges are as reasonable as those of any responsible house in the City.
NEW-YORK, May 9, 1859.

THOMAS DIXON,
BANKER,
Removed to No. 49 William-st., near Pine.
Sterling Bills on sale.

WILLARD, WOOD & CO. HAVE REMOVED to their new store, 26 and 28 Barclay-st.
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1859.

LOST AND FOUND.

$3 REWARD.—LEFT, IN A SIXTH AVENUE car, on Saturday evening, the 14th inst., an ACCOUNT BOOK. The finder will receive the above reward, and thanks of the owner, by leaving it at No. 62 Troy-st., or at No. 7 Morris-st. E. BOOTES.

LOST—BETWEEN FOURTH-ST. AND UNION square, a mosaic BREAST-PIN, black ground. A liberal reward will be given to any one who will leave it at No. 38 Union-square.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 26 West 39th-st.,
near 5th-av., (Murray Hill.)
The Spring and Summer term commences 26th April. The course of instruction embraces all the branches requisite for a thorough and accomplished education.
French is the language of the school and family.
An omnibus will be provided for those residing at a distance. Mrs. Williames refers, by permission, to the following named gentlemen:
The Hon. Washington Irving, Irvington; the Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Walden Pell, Esq., Jasper Corning, Esq., Wm. M. Gawtry, Esq., Lewis B. Brown, Esq., Charles Cochran, Esq., E. Whitehouse, Esq., James Watson Webb, Esq., New-York; Philo H. Perry, Esq., Tarrytown; the Rev. Alex. G. Mercer, Newport, R. I.; Ex-Gov. Wm. Gibbs, Newport, R. I.; Duncan C. Pell, Esq., Newport, R. I., and numerous others.

MR. G. VANDENHOFF,
No. 9 East 18th-st., 5th-av.
ELOCUTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st.
The 81st term opens May 2. Pupils received into the family of the Principal. The Institute stages convey pupils residing in distant sections of the City, to and from school. HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—AN ENGlish and Classical School for Boys. Number limited to forty. In this School boys are fitted for business or College. The Summer session of twenty-one weeks begins May 2. Terms $90 per session. For circulars, &c., address the Principals, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.
The Rev. N. J. SEELY, } Principals.
C. D. SEELY, }

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Summer term commences Monday, May 2. Principal, General M. I. LOCKWOOD; Professor H. Hinds, First Assistant. For catalogue apply to the Principal, White Plains; Henry Robinson & Co., No. 343 Broadway; Wm. S. Vanderbilt, No. 403 Broadway, and C. E. Detmold, Esq., Trinity Buildings, Broadway.

ACADEMY OF WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, Arithmetic, &c., No. 62 Bowery, corner Canal-st., and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. PAINE'S course of instruction is adapted to the special wants of a mercantile community; each pupil receives separate instruction at hours suiting, day or evening. Ladies' writing lessons, $2 16 lessons.

INSTRUCTION.—A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY conversant with the instruction of foreigners in the English Language would receive into his family two or three Spanish or French boys, to be instructed in English, and in other branches of a mercantile education, and to enjoy the care and attention of an intelligent and well-regulated American family. Address A. B., Box No. 122, *Times* Office.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Delightful and healthy location, easy of access. Special attention paid to young pupils. Terms, $140 per annum. Parents desirous of placing their children in a good school in the country are invited to examine his circulars, sent on application to the Principal,
C. H. WHEELER.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—$120 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Superior advantages for French, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and economy the motto. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Students received any time. For particulars, address the Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, N. Y., or D. G. HUBBARD, Esq., No. 52 Broadway.

AMER. SCHOOL INST., NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Schools and academies supplied with competent teachers and professors. Especial attention paid to music. Teachers of music and French wanted, at salaries from $300 to $700. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO. Reference—Dr. Lowell Mason, Faculty of Amherst College, etc.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Institution in New-York. New pupils will be received this evening on very low terms. Mr. D. engages to remove stiffness or trembling from any hand, and to give an elegant business style. Two $5 seats for writing vacant.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—PRIvate French and English Classical School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys.

WANTED—SIX MISSES, FROM SEVEN TO THIRteen years of age. Board and tuition $140 per year. Address Mrs. D. D. OWEN, Preceptress, Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL receives pupils in its Primary, Commercial and Classical Departments at any time, fitting them for business or college. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE MISSES MERKER'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies will be removed to No. 32 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on May 3.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REMOVE their Day School for young ladies, on May 1, to No. 132 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st.

TEACHERS.

FRENCH MUSIC.—A YOUNG LADY, WHO has several years' experience in this country, wishes to find a situation in a family or school in New-York or vicinity. She is perfectly qualified to teach French Music and all the branches of a good education. The best references will be given. Address Rev. HENRY M. FIELD, editor of the *Evangelist*, New-York.

EDUCATIONAL.—WANTED A SITUATION AS tutor or teacher, by a gentleman competent to instruct in the higher English branches, the classics, and French; is a college graduate and Church member; no objections to traveling or going South; references unexceptionable. Address, stating full particulars, TUTOR, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSERY GOVerness by a lady fully competent to teach young children music and English. A comfortable home more an object than a high salary. Address Mrs. WILDE, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC
By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
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Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.
The law is that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them.—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
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Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm st.,
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Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish.
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park place; Thomas Hunt's store, College place.
United States Custom houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST.,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half-oval and Half-round Iron.
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Horse-shoe Iron, Peru, Stitts and B B H.
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Plow, Spring, Tire, Cast and German Steel.

LOOK HERE.
LEWIS' HARDWARE STORE, No. 169 Canal-st., second block from Bowery, towards Broadway. A fine assortment of the best Carpenters' Tools, Cut Nails, Housekeepers' Hardware, &c., now opening. Call and examine.

THE LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH the new Patent Ice Breakers; Giffin's patent and Rowe's patent. Buy one, take it home, and try the experiment. For sale by all hardware dealers; manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 229 Pearl-st., up stairs.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt Hope Cut Nails, &c.
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O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES —For sale by
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For sale only by the Manufacturers,
O'CONNER & COLLENDER, Nos. 51 and 63 Ann-st.
And the patentee,
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W. J. SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, superior to any now in use. A few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. 169 Fulton-st., New-York. Balls, Cues, Trimmings, &c. constantly on hand.

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AT EVERDELL'S, THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

DR. MORAND'S ANTIDOTE—A SPECIFIC remedy for secret diseases, strictures, and diseases of the organs of generation. This valuable remedy expels the virus effectually, and permanently eradicates the disease from the system, effecting a radical cure in a few days. The Antidote is also a perfect preventive, if taken whenever danger is apprehended. No change of diet or interruption of business is necessary. It is purely vegetable, and does not injure the health or constitution. Price $1 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row, General Agents. Sold at the drug-stores No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st.; corner Hudson and Spring sts.; Bowery and Grand-st.; CALLENDER & CO., 3d and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

MEDICAL.

THE EVIL RESULTS ARISING FROM early abuse and unhappy contamination, may be subverted by the powerful effect of "TRIESMAR." Its *modus operandi* is fully laid down in the book "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free. Sold by F. C. WELLS & CO.,
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And J. ETON,
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NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS,
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RICORD'S PRACTICE.
Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, PUPIL of RICORD, of Paris, (the first Special Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of New-York, is consulted privately at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway, N. Y. All complicated diseases of a certain class effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Office hours from 9 to 3, and from 6 to 9 in the evening. The principal languages spoken. Dr. Hammond's new work, $1.

PILES CERTAINLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED.
Having been a great sufferer, and found a cure after many trials and great cost, I am anxious that others so afflicted may benefit by my experience, and for $1 inclosed, will send by post my treatment and prescriptions. LANSING GRAHAM, care of J. Young, 6 6th-av., N. Y.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.—THIS PREPARATION OF IRON differs from all others, being a protected solution of the Protoxide, a combination never before obtained in a permanent form. It is widely known in Boston and New-England, where it is prescribed by the most prominent physicians, and is extensively used there by the most intelligent and respectable citizens. For Debility from any cause, Dyspepsia, and the various diseases arising from a deteriorated state of the blood, it has been found extremely efficacious. Pamphlets, giving a full description of the remedy, and the remarkable cures it has effected, may be obtained of the agents.

We subjoin an article from the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, of June, 1858:

"PERUVIAN SYRUP.—We feel justified in calling attention to this medicine, after carefully weighing the evidence of its beneficent qualities. The value of iron to the system is well known; but it has heretofore been deemed impossible to obtain its protoxide in solution in such a manner as to be of permanent value. We have now, however, the testimony of Dr. Hayes our State Assayer, that a method of combination has been discovered which obviates this difficulty, and that this preparation of the protoxide of iron may replace all the existing combinations of the Materia Medica. It has already received the approbation of several physicians of high standing, while the proprietors have many testimonials from respectable private citizens who have experienced its virtues. We believe that it is very efficacious for the cure of a variety of diseases to which the human race is prone."

For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., No. 100 Fulton-st; F. C. WELLS, No. 115 Frankfort-st; HEGEMAN & CO., and BARNES & PARK, New-York.
N. L. CLARK, & CO., Proprietors,
No. 5 Water-st., Boston.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL consultations, Dr. E. COBBET, No. 19 Duane-st., adopts this method of informing citizens and strangers that he has for the last 27 years confined his treatment solely to the cure of syphilitic, mercurial and other diseases of a private character. Although it is considered by a portion of the medical profession as a species of quackery for one of its legitimate members to advertise, still the great advantage the unfortunate victims of so fearful a malady derive from a regularly educated physician devoting his attention to this particular branch of the profession must be apparent.

It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. C., where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation.

Stricture.—Dr. C. has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from 2 to 3 weeks. Constitutional debility brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured.

Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College, and the College of Surgeons, London, and the only graduate of the above institutions practising in his specialty in this City. N. B.—See his diplomas in his office, with the signatures of the Professors inscribed thereon; a sure guarantee against deception.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. Established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; it roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

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HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks (advertisers,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY, approved by the New-York Academy of Medicine, is the only one containing 85 per cent. of oil. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. No imitation contains as much oil as mine, though some are boldly advertised as containing as much as 90 per cent.
Also, American and Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in the liquid state. E. QUERU, No. 135 4th-av., New-York.
Also, for sale at DELLUC & CO.'S, T. T. GREEN'S, Nos. 635 and 862 Broadway, and all respectable Druggists.
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Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-st.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed; charge, $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st. Perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane st., may be consulted on all diseases requiring secrecy. Twenty-six years exclusively in the above specialty enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. N.B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment. No charge made unless cured.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, FIRST ASSISTant to the great Dr. Ricord of that city, induced by the success of his treatment in a certain class of diseases and weaknesses, for the cure of which the French mode of practice is so celebrated, can be consulted in America for a few months longer at No. 512 Broadway, daily, from 11 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Recent cases cured in 24 hours.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Address Dr. THIERS, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

$500 REWARD—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, No. [illegible] Broadway, cor. Chambers-st.; also at the Astor House, No. [illegible] Broadway; No. 1[illegible] Fulton-st., cor. William.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise." Offices corner Houston and Crosby sts., (189 Crosby.) Hours, 10½ to 3, and 6 to 9 o'clock

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
EXTRA SALE OF STRAW GOODS.
WM. TOPPING & CO.,
Auctioneers,
No. 119 Broadway,
Will sell on
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
300 cases of desirable and seasonable Straw Goods, including
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets,
Men's and Boys' Caps and Hats,
And a very full line of
Men's and Boys' Palm-leaf and Trimmed Straw Hats, to which they invite the particular attention of buyers.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF RICH AND FASHIONABLE ROSEWOOD FURNITURE AT AUCTION. THIS DAY, Monday, at [illegible] o'clock precisely, by W. B. WESTCOTT, all of the rich and elegant furniture of every description, and recherche works of art, painting, statuary, &c., contained in the spacious dwelling No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., all made to order, embracing a splendid assortment of superb household furniture, and comprises everything to be found, or requisite for an elegant and richly furnished residence; which will be sold for cash, and must be removed immediately from the premises: Parlors, consist of three elegant and elaborately carved rosewood suites, covered in five colored brocatel, and one in green plush, all in perfect order; rosewood, Turkish and reception chairs with lounges to match, richly carved 7-octave piano forte, stool and cover embroidered, silk and lace curtains, six large pier and mantel mirrors, corner stands with mirror back, two superb etageres, French escritoire, vases, marble groups, statuary, painting, &c., among which are many rare and valuable specimens, on glass and canvas.
SUPERB ROSEWOOD CHAMBER FURNITURE.
Rosewood marble top bureaus, richly carved bedstead, large hair mattresses, washstands, commodes, rich china toilet sets, rosewood wardrobes with mirror doors, tapestry carpets, oval mirrors, bronze clocks, with all kinds of chamber furniture, two sofa bedsteads, &c.
DINING-ROOM
Oak and mahogany dining-room furniture, extension table, rich French china cut glass, ruby engraved glass, ivory cutlery, silver wares, with a large assortment not enumerated. Stages pass near the house. Catalogues at house on the morning of sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, May 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

90 shares Farmers & Citizens Bank of L. I.	$25 each.
100 shares Phenix Bank	20 each.
30 shares Grocers' Bank	40 each.
10 shares Bank of the Commonwealth	100 each.
50 shares North River Bank	50 each.
20 shares Merchants' Bank	50 each.
50 shares Republic Fire Ins. Co.	100 each.
18 shares Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.	50 each.
20 shares Peter Cooper Fire Ins. Co.	25 each.
75 shares North River Fire Insurance Co.	25 each.
40 shares Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.	100 each.
30 shares Great Western Marine Insurance Co.	100 each.
40 shares Lenox Fire Ins. Co.	25 each.
20 shares Excelsior Fire Ins. Co.	50 each.
40 shares Tradesmen's Fire Ins. Co.	25 each.
38 shares United States Steam Sugar Refining	100 each.
100 shares American Coal Company	25 each.

160 acres Wisconsin School Lands.
$4,000 San Francisco City and County 6 per cent. Bonds, due 1888.
7,000 Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad 2d Mort. Bnds.
5,000 Town of Fort Madison, Iowa, 8 per cent Bonds.
5,000 N. Y. and New-Haven Railroad 6 per cent. Bonds.
4,000 La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds.

Securities received in addition to the regularly-advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on TUESDAY, May 19. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, (which have been the regularly established days of sale for many years) or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. A large variety of bank and insurance stocks; also, other securities constantly on hand at private sale.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau st.
BEAUTIFUL SALE OF FANCY GOODS—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 17 and 18, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau st., magnificent sale of marble statuary just received from Italy, Works of art, bronzes, marble vases, urns, very rich Bohemian ware, &c., being the largest and most valuable stock of goods ever offered at auction—about 40 pieces of marble statuary, among which are groups of Education, by Franchie Angel; of Music, First Lesson, Pride and Modesty, by the celebrated Professor Palli, of Milan; Boy and Girl; Psyche; original Venus, after Canova; Hebe; Flora; the Four Seasons; Madonna, copy of Murillo; Fidelity; Innocence; Diana; Goddess of Music; Dancing Girl; Beggar Boy; Flute Player; Bust of Meditation, very fine; and about 12 pieces of garden statuary representing various subjects, and a splendid assortment of alabaster statuettes under glass shades by the best artists in Florence. Large assortment of agate and marble Bardigne, yellow Sienna, Etruscan, Medici, Roman, Grecian, Borghesi vases, from 4 inches to 7 feet high, suitable for our finest dwellings; Gothic and Roman Tazzas; card receivers of different sizes and patterns; lions of Canova, &c.
All the above is just imported by Sig. G. B. Pandolfini. Also superb groups, bronzes and clocks, china dinner and tea sets, and a great many other useful and fancy articles. The above goods are on exhibition as above. This is the only sale that will be made this year, as Sig. G. B. Pandolfini is about leaving for Europe. Ladies and gentlemen are particularly requested to examine this collection of goods, and attend the sale, as every article will positively be sold. Persons purchasing can have their goods packed at a trifling expense to go to any part of the world.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.
LARGE SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS BY MASTERS OF THE HIGHEST CELEBRITY.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 19, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a rare collection of Pictures by modern artists of the highest celebrity, including Cabinet Pictures of the most extraordinary beauty and value by artists of the first class which will be sold with certificate of originality to be made satisfactory to the purchaser, including the "Falstaff Raising his Recruits," by Washington Alston, a fine cabinet picture, similar in size to his "Spalatros Vision" recently sold in Charleston at public sale for upwards of three thousand dollars; also Sheep with Lambs by Eugene Verboeckhoven, small and in his most delicate style of finish, together with rare specimens of art by Schlesinger, Gottzecht, Obermann and others of Dusseldorf; "The Sand Merchant," an extraordinary performance by Henriette Bonner of Brussels, the recent exhibition of which in that city has obtained for her a reputation rivaling that of Rosa Bonheur; also, paintings too numerous to particularise, by leading artists of Holland, Belgium, and England, purchased direct from the artists, in those countries, and which will be sold with certificate of originality to be made satisfactory to the purchaser. The above are the property of I. P. Beaumont, Esq., of this city, who is leaving for Europe, and will be sold without reserve. The paintings will be on exhibition in our Galleries, with catalogue, three days previous to sale, and we assure the lovers of the fine arts a rare treat in their examination.

W. O. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 61 West 25th-st., near 6th-av., a splendid assortment of fine rosewood, mahogany and walnut furniture, fine-toned rosewood piano-forte, elegant mantel and pier glasses, fine oil-paintings and pastels, rosewood suites covered in satin brocade, centre, sofa and side-tables etageres, easy chairs and lounges, reception chairs in medallion, gas chandeliers and pendants, hall hat-stand and chairs, velvet, tapestry, ingrain and other carpets, and rugs, oil-cloth and stair carpets, rods, &c. Also, rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, bedsteads, wash-stands and commodes to match, fine hair, straw and spring mattresses, feather beds and bedding, lace window curtains, shades, &c. Also, the basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Sale positive, rain or shine.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE—GENUINE SALE, THIS DAY, Monday, May 16, at the private residence No. 25 Clinton-place, between 5th av. and University-place, all the contents of the house, and without reserve, elegantly furnished with
ROSEWOOD and IMPORTED FURNITURE,
in great variety and in very fair order; pier and mantel glasses, bedroom furniture, wardrobes, &c. Also a very fine assortment of kitchen utensils and furniture, with which the sale will commence. D. S. HOUGH, office No. 220 Broadway, will sell as above, on Monday, May 16, at 10½ A. M. precisely. Catalogues to be obtained at the house only on the morning of the sale.

By JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, MAY 16, AT 1 o'clock P. M., at the Central Sales Rooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts. Brooklyn.
FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
Silver and Plated Ware. This sale will be continued day and evening until the whole is sold.
TUESDAY, MAY 17.
At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Sales Rooms, a large and general assortment of second hand furniture.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE IN PARTITION. OF THE "PARKINSON" ESTATE, STATEN ISLAND, ADJOURNED FROM APRIL 21.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on SATURDAY, May 21, at 2 o'clock, at Pegert's hotel, Vanderbilt's Landing, the above splendid property, situated at Clifton and Castleton Heights, with the large Farm opposite Perth and South Amboy, with one mile water front. Particulars in the *Staten Islander* legal advertisement, at the Parkinson Homestead, Clifton, and No. 7 Pine-st., New-York, where maps and terms may be had. By order.
H. B. METCALFE, Referee.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO WILL SELL at auction, on MONDAY, May 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., valuable books, being a private library, comprising books in history, poetry, biography, voyages and travels, books of literature; volumes Patent-office reports of 1856, Perry's United States and Japan Expedition, and other works, including rare and other valuable books; Shakespeare's complete works, Heroic Women of History, Marshall's Life of Washington, Private Correspondence of Henry Clay, and other books of equal merit.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
LEASE OF 12 LOTS AND BULKHEAD ON TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET AND EAST RIVER.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on TUESDAY, May 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
On Twenty-eighth street.—Five years lease of the above valuable property, with the bulkhead on the East River and rights appertaining, very desirable for manufacturing or shipping purposes. Maps, &c., at Nos. 7 and 9 Pine st.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON MONDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 454 Canal st., a large and valuable assortment of household furniture. Carpets, beds, bedding, French-plate pier glasses, curtains, parlor suites, elegant medallion velvet tapestry, ingrain and other carpets, together with dining-room and kitchen furniture, &c.; and on TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 209 Hudson st. the contents of said house and store, with three years' lease of premises.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL AT HIS STORE, NO. 61 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, May 17th, at 10 o'clock, standard roses, fruit trees, plants, &c., in every variety, just imported per ship *Corwin*, from Havre, and in perfect order, the whole comprising the most recherche assortment of exotic plants of the season. Sold on account of Messrs. Charles Trufant & Co., of Paris. Also, a fine assortment of pot plants, and positively the last sale of the season.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—CHINA, GLASS AND earthenware, by J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer, extra large and choice stock just opened of the most salable wares, TUESDAY, May 17, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., fine goods, free sales, in lots for retailers. Goods all packed for shipping.

AUCTION SALES.

JNO. J. BENNIE, Auctioneer—Office No. 290 Broadway.
LARGE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock on THIS DAY, Monday, at the elegant residence No. 78 West 26th-st., near 6th av. Elegant drawing room suites, solid carved rosewood and covered in satin brocade, richly carved rosewood centre tables, etageres, mirror doors, superb oil paintings, magnificent 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, made by City maker, stool and cover, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rugs, pier and mantel mirrors, lace curtains bronze and ormolu chandeliers, 21 day clock, escritoire and book-case, Turkish easy chairs, encoigneurs vases, statuary, bronzes, hat stand, oil-cloth, rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, hair mattresses feather beds, blankets, sheets, &c., black walnut extension table, buffet, arm chairs, china, silver and glass ware, table cutlery, &c.; also a large assortment of basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. For further particulars see *Herald* of this day.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF FOUR BOILERS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 19, at 12 o'clock noon, at the foot of Cherry-st., East River, four second-hand boilers, landed from the steamship *North Star*, on the pier foot of Cherry-st., East River; to be sold separately for cash. Full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,
GREAT BRITAIN,
IRELAND,
HOLLAND,
BELGIUM,
SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,
SWITZERLAND,
ITALY,
GERMANY,
RUSSIA,
SWEDEN,

ALSO ON

ATHENS,
CAIRO,
CONSTANTINOPLE,
BEYROUT,
ALEXANDRIA,
JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 76 BEAVER ST.,
issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-ST.,
buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

A. BELMONT, NO. 76 BEAVER STREET, Buys and collects the Coupons of the State of California on the most favorable terms.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST. MANHATTAN BANK, NEW-YORK, COLLECT NOTES and DRAFTS throughout the UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA, CUBA and BRITISH PROVINCES, buy and sell BUSINESS PAPER, and all sound Securities, making ADVANCES when desired, and transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. DRAFTS issued for large or small amounts, PAYABLE IN EVERY CITY and TOWN in the United States.

ELECTION—ARTISANS' BANK.—AT AN election for DIRECTORS of the ARTISANS' BANK, for the ensuing year, held on TUESDAY the 10th inst., the following-named gentlemen were chosen:

NATHAN C. PLATT,
FRANK VINCENT,
JAMES C. DERBY,
WILLIAM PHELPS,
ASAHEL JONES,
HENRY A. DENNISON,
ELIJAH HOUGHTON,
JOHN H. BROWNING,
ABEL F. GOODNOW,
WM. JAS. TODD.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, NATHAN C. PLATT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and FRANK VINCENT, Esq., Vice-President.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN GUANO CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1859.
AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, AT the office of the Company, the following gentlemen were elected trustees for the ensuing year:

C. S. Marshall,
James R. Whiting,
James T. Sanford,
Hobart Ford,
D. R. Stanford,
Wm. H. Webb,
Thomas M. Shepard,
Samuel B. Rollo,
Adam Stodart.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board C. S. MARSHALL was chosen President and D. R. STANFORD Vice-President, unanimously.
JAMES S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

TO KNICKERBOCKER SAVINGS INSTITUTION DEPOSITORS.—The United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of the Knickerbocker Savings Institution, having converted all the remaining assets of said institution into cash, hereby give notice that a third and final Dividend of Two and one-half per Cent. on ascertained claims against said Savings Institution, will be paid by the receiver, No. 48 Wall-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
All depositors who have proved their claims since the last dividend was declared, will be entitled to receive the amount of previous dividends at the same time.—Dated April 16, 1859. JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bondholders of the Albany Northern Railroad will be held at the office of Mann & Rodman, Attorneys, No. 39 Wall st., (Jauncey Court,) on MONDAY, May 16, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to make preliminary arrangements for the sale and purchase of the said Road on the 20th May, inst., on the foreclosure of said Mortgage.
The attendance of all the parties interested is particularly desired. MANN & RODMAN,
MAY 12, 1859. Attorneys for Bondholders.

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 108 Broadway, New-York, May 10, 1859.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Directors of this Company have, this day, declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. on the Capital Stock thereof, payable on and after the 20th day of May, instant, until which day the Transfer Books are closed.
E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Company, for the election of thirteen (13) Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., on TUESDAY, May 17; the polls to be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the old and preferred stocks will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. the 16th of May until 9 o'clock A. M. the 18th.
W. H. EMERSON, Secretary, &c.

FRANCIS' METALLIC LIFE BOAT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Trustees and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the Treasurer, Nos. 90 and 92 Beekman-st., on FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M., 20th May inst.

PACIFIC BANK—NEW-YORK, MAY 10, 1859.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after the first day of June. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st prox. R. BUCK, Cash.

$3,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE for five years, on first class Brooklyn property. ($8,000.) Address Box No. 3,278 New-York Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given, pursuant to the provision of title 1, chapter 4, and part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, that a limited partnership has been formed between THEODORE DEHON on the one part, a resident of the City of New-York, and SIDNEY BROOKS on the other, a resident of Newport, R. I.
The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is THEODORE DEHON.
The general nature of the business of the firm is that of Commission, Importing and Shipping Merchants.
The said THEODORE DEHON is the general partner, and the said SIDNEY BROOKS is the special partner of said partnership.
The residence of Theodore Dehon is in the City of New-York, and of Sidney Brooks, Newport, R. I.
The said special partner has contributed to the common stock and paid in cash as capital the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.
The said partnership is to commence on May 15, 1859, and shall terminate on May 15, 1864.
THEODORE DEHON,
SIDNEY BROOKS,
No. 10 Wall st., near Broadway.

Mr. CHARLES BRIDGES and Mr. PICKERING CLARK are authorized to sign by procuration for the above firm. THEODORE DEHON.
MAY 14, 1859.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W. S. HILL, D. S. SOUTHWICK and N. Z. GRAVES, known by the name of W. S. HILL & CO., has been THIS DAY, the 7th inst., dissolved by mutual consent, D. S. SOUTHWICK retiring from said firm. The business of the old firm will be settled by W. S. HILL and JAMES LETT, active partners of the new firm.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership under the name and firm of W. S. HILL & CO., who will continue the business of the late firm as heretofore.
W. S. HILL,
JAMES LETT,
N. Z. GRAVES.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

CAUTION TO DEALERS IN ELASTIC FABRICS CONTAINING THREADS OR SHEETS OF VULCANIZED RUBBER.—The undersigned gives notice that he holds an absolute conveyance from Charles Goodyear of the exclusive right to use vulcanized rubber prepared according to said Goodyear's patent of June 15, 1844, in all elastic fabrics the elasticity of which is due to the shirring or corrugating the sheets or threads of such fabrics, and in all woven, braided, cemented or sewed fabrics, or such as are or can be covered or protected on one or both sides with substances other than rubber, and in all smooth, elastic shirred goods; and also to make and sell India-rubber threads of vulcanized rubber, and all threads or sheets of rubber which are or can be made or finished by union with or to be covered by fibrous substances. And he hereby gives notice that he is ready to supply the trade with all such fabrics at reasonable rates, and has a full stock now in store.
His attention has been called to an advertisement signed by William Judson, in which said Judson claims to be the owner of the right to import and sell such goods.
The undersigned is satisfied that this pretence on the part of said Judson is a fraud upon the public, and is made for the purpose of injuring his business. Said Judson has never exhibited his pretended titles to any Court or to the public, and he does not afford the undersigned any opportunity of commencing any suit against him in order to test these titles. Charles Goodyear could not give any valid titles to said Judson, or to any one else after the titles he had conveyed to the undersigned. The question decided by Judge Ingersoll, in New-York, upon a preliminary motion and partial presentation of the case, was not decisive of the merits of the title of the undersigned, and the card published by said Judson shows that the Court was imposed upon by a pretended title in a third party, which said Judson now claims to have been in himself for the last six years!
The undersigned therefore cautions all dealers in articles of the above descriptions, containing vulcanized rubber, that no such goods can be lawfully sold in this country without his license and stamp, and that he shall proceed, to the extent of the law, all persons infringing upon his said rights. Orders solicited, and promptly executed, by HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy, before starting, APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear maps in which the through-route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by procuring a copy.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, April 6, 1859, Trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:
7.45 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
8.30 A. M. Mail Train for Albany.
9.30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
11.30 A. M. for White Plains.
2.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
4 P. M. for Dover Plains.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
5.15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
6.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
5 A. M. from White Plains.
5.30 A. M. from Dover Plains.
6.40 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from White Plains.
8.45 A. M. Mail Train from Albany.
9.30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
1 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:—Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3.30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

FREIGHT AND TRAVEL.—BALTIMORE, NEW-YORK AND THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and its fully developed connecting lines, offers a most desirable and direct route between New-York and all the cities and towns in the great West and Southwest. Freight promptly conveyed, in largest quantities and at lowest rates, and passengers—first-class and emigrant—ticketed through, with their baggage, with best speed and comfort.
This is the only line by which travelers between New-York and the West can visit Washington City. Round-trip tickets from Baltimore to Washington have been provided especially for travelers between the Eastern cities and the great West, at the largely reduced rate of but two dollars, for which sum, added to the current price of Western tickets, travelers may visit Washington on their way.
Entirely new and superior sleeping cars have been introduced on this road.
New-York Office, No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.
C. W. PERVEIL, Agent B. & O. Route.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT—Commencing March 28, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 12 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:40 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only: for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 9, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 7:15 A. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 1:15 and 3:30 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and Thirty-first sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 and 8:30 A. M. and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 5 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M., and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD—Leaves Fulton Market Wharf, by steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., and 1, 3:45, 5:45 and 7:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:30, 7:55 and 10 A. M. and 2:30, 4:55 and 6:40 P. M., connecting passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents.
WM. N. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—APRIL 30, 1859.—Leave Brooklyn 10 A. M. for Greenport; 12 M. and 4.30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. for Yaphank; 10 A. M., 12 M., 3.30, 4.30 and 5.30 P. M. for Hempstead; 10 A. M., 12 M., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 and 7.15 P. M., to Jamaica.

INSURANCE.

MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 94 BROADWAY.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of the Affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK for the quarter ending April 30, 1859:

Assets Jan. 31, 1859, per Report		$5,183,933 42
Less paid for taxes for 1851 and 1852		37 431 67
Total		$5 151,501 75
RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.		
For Premiums	$263,724 56	
For Interest	3,781 35—	267,505 91
Total		$5 419,007 66
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid for claims by death and additions	$111,015 00	
Paid for Surrendered Policies	13 794 34	
Paid for Annuities	3,196 94	
Paid for Commissions	11,090 59	
Paid for Taxes, Medical Examinations, Advertising, Postage, Law Expenses, Salaries, Printing and Stationery, Rent, Fuel, &c.	$16,320 90—	155,415 77
Cash Assets May 1, 1859		$5,263,591 89
Which are invested as follows:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$185,149 68	
Amount invested in Bonds and Mortgages	5,062 2 5 50	
Amount due from Agents	16 176 71—	5,263,591 89
Amount as above	$5,263,591 89	
Add interest accrued and not due	140 000 00	
Deferred premiums, (estimate)	125,000 00	
Due from agents for premiums (in course of transmission)	20,000 00	
Total	$5,548,591 89	

Claims unpaid, $51,000.

Number of Policies in force Jan. 31, 1859	10,993
Issued during the quarter	438
Total	11,431
Deduct for forfeited, surrendered, canceled, expired and dead	171
Policies in force May 1, 1859	11,260

Of which 10,527 are for the whole life.
Of which 260 are Endowment Policies.
Of which 473 Term Policies.

Net increase for the quarter in Policies		267
Viz: In Life Policies	277	
Endowment Policies	21	
	298	
Decrease in Term Policies	31	
		267
Average amount of Insurance for each policy of increase		$3,153 33

I have carefully examined the above statement and believe the same to be correct.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,
WM. MOORE,
JOSEPH BLUNT,
ROBERT H. McCURDY,
ISAAC GREEN PEARSON,
JOHN H. SWIFT,
WM. J. BUNKER,
WM. BETTS,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,
JOHN WADSWORTH,
ALFRED EDWARDS,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,
JOHN M. STUART,
GEORGE R. CLARK,
SAMUEL E. SPROULS,
SAMUEL M. CORNELL,
LUCIUS ROBINSON,
W. SMITH BROWN,
RICHARD PATRICK,
WM. H. POPHAM,
LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
EZRA WHEELER,
CEPHAS H. NORTON,
HAMLIN BLAKE,
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
DAVID HOADLEY,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,
WM. V. BRADY,
W. E. DODGE,
GEORGE S. COE,
WM. K. STRONG,
ALEX. W. BRADFORD.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
London and New-York.
OFFICE—NO. 65 WALL-ST.

Capital		$3,000,000
Claims paid	over	5,000,000
Deposited with Comptroller of New-York		100,000

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REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—NO. 16 WALL-ST.—ECONOMY AND SECURITY IN FIRE INSURANCE.—Fire Insurance, combining the mutual plan with the capital stock principle.
The charter of this Company requires that 80 per cent of the profits shall be annually divided to the assured in scrip bearing interest.
This Company has been in operation for five years, during which time it has declared to its dealers one hundred and thirty-five and one-half per cent. of their premiums. They insure against loss and damage by fire at the lowest current rates of solvent Companies.
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SHIPPING.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE
FOR
SAN FRANCISCO,
Sailing Regularly on Advertised Days.
CLIPPER OF WEDNESDAY, MAY 25.
The renowned Clipper Ship
TWILIGHT,
GATES, Commander,
is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 19 East River. This truly magnificent vessel is favorably known to the trade, and we think will readily command a preference over all other vessels now loading. Her late passage to San Francisco in 100 days and the perfect manner in which she delivered her cargo is well remembered. She insures A No. 1, is in perfect order for the voyage, and will be dispatched promptly as above. For balance of freight, apply to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

SUTTON & CO.'S DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
TO SAIL REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS.
Clipper of SATURDAY, 21st May.
ONLY NEW-YORK BUILT CLIPPER UP.
The famous and celebrated A 1 New-York-built clipper-ship,
"UNCOUAH,"
KERBY, Master.
IS RECEIVING HER CARGO AT PIER 8 EAST RIVER, AND WILL PROMPTLY SAIL AS ABOVE.
This elegant clipper was built by W. H. Webb, Esq., especially for the San Francisco trade; her only passage from New York was made in 114 days, delivering her cargo without a stain.
Being very small (only 1000 tons) she will fill up in a few days. Shippers will please hand in their Bills of Lading as soon as they complete their engagements.
SUTTON & CO., No. 56 South st., cor. Wall.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER ARAGO,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
The ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
Price of Passage in second-cabin $75 and $60.
For Freight or Passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO and sail June 25.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP WESER,
J. H. GAETZEN, Commander,
will sail positively, carrying the U. S. Mail, on
SATURDAY, May 28, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35. For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE LIVERPOOL PACKETS.—The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets comprising in part the following ships, viz.:

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The subscribers are also agents for
THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS AND GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS,
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T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to
Send or call for circular. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
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THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
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Chief Cabin Passage	$110
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The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
CANADA, Capt. Lang.
AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 20.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 27.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 11.
NIAGARA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 25.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 8.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 6.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Jewelry, Specie, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-Weekly U. S. Mail Side-Wheel Steamship Line.
Cabin passage............$15 | Deck............$6
The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, May 17, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To New Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga.	$20 00
To Mobile	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 00	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH.
NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 4 P. M., from Pier 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $26. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, May 21 at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through ticket to New Orleans $39 75. Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

THE GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK STEAM SHIP COMPANY intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from NEW-YORK direct to GLASGOW, as follows:
EDINBURGH, Cumming, Wednesday, June 1, at 12 noon.
GLASGOW, Thomson, Wednesday, July 6, at 12 noon.
Rates of Passage from New York, Philadelphia or Boston, to Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, Dublin or Londonderry, first class, $75. Steerage found with an abundance of cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 23 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES.—FOR NORFOLK, $6; PETERSBURGH OR RICHMOND, $8.—The steamship ROANOKE, Captain Skinner, will receive freight for the above places on Tuesday and Wednesday at Pier No. 13 North River, and leave Wednesday, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock. Freight for Petersburgh landed at City Point. Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6; Petersburgh or Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50c. extra. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Captain A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship ASIA; which leaves Liverpool May 14, (probably May 27.)

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60
Passage money between Havana and Nassau	15

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 222 Broadway, corner of Warren st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 24 E. R. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. Dinner on board. Freight taken, arriving in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven, Hartford, Springfield and Boston Railroad. Office No. 105 Beekman st. GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

DAILY LINE FOR RONDOUT, KINGSTON, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton, each way. The fast and elegant steamer THOMAS POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, leaves Jay-st. Pier EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3.45 o'clock.

MORNING BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL, HAVERSTRAW AND SING SING.—The steamboat AURORA, Captain ANNING SMITH, will leave the foot of Jay-st. EVERY DAY, at 8 A. M., touching at Amos-st.; and Peekskill at 1 P. M., making the usual landings.

OPPOSITION—FARE REDUCED TO ALBANY—Merchants' line from Robinson-st. pier daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. On SUNDAYS will make usual landings at 50 cents fare.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Jay-st. at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

PASSPORTS.—IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.—Every American going abroad during the present excited state of Europe, even if only to Great Britain, should provide himself with authentic proof of his nationality by a Government Passport, which he can obtain, with all necessary information, by applying to the undersigned. ANDREW E. MACGLYNN, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 93 Broadway, near Wall st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND FESTIVAL
In aid of the
HORTICULTURAL SCHOOL FOR POOR ORPHAN GIRLS
AT PALACE GARDEN HALL,
14th st., near 6th-av.
"SOIREE DANSANTE,"
MONDAY EVENING, May 16, 1859.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:

Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann,
Wilson G. Hunt,
Isaac V. Fowler,
C. Godfrey Gunther,
Isaac Bell, Jr.,
Wm. B. Connolly,
Wm. Caldwell,
Oscar Coles,
John B. Briggs,
Geo. Chas. A. Stetson,
John S. Giles,
Gen. George P. Morris,
Gen. J. H. Hobart Ward,
J. Augustus Paige,
M. B. Wynkoop,
Hon. J. T. Headley,
B. Whitlock,
Col. J. C. Pinckney,
Col. A. S. Vosburgh,
Maj. G. W. B. Tompkins,
Adjt. A. G. Demarest,
Quarter Mast. Geo. A. Buckingham,
Engineer Jas. T. Sanford,
Paymaster J. C. Noe,
Asst. Surg. Jno. P. Dodge,
Asst. Paymaster Geo. W. Roosevelt,
Ass't Quartermaster C. Carson,
Capt. Wm. J. Coles,
Capt. Geo. W. Wheeler,
Capt. Jno. E. Garland,
Capt. Alex. P. Kiernan,
Capt. L. C. Meschutt,
Capt. A. F. Miller,
Capt. H. F. Metzler,
Lieut. Saml. H. Maynard,
Lieut. D. E. Hart,
Lieut. Geo. W. Stow,
Lieut. B. F. Trafford,
Lieut. A. H. Pride,
Lieut. David Webb,
Lieut. H. A. Bostwick,
Lieut. D. H. Denise,
Lieut. Jas. S. Smith, Jr.
Lieut. Seymour A. Bunce.

GENERAL AND FLOOR COMMITTEE:
Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock.

Committee Company C and Engineers, have charge of the floor from 9 to 10½ o'clock.
Sergeant Chas. Cochran,
Gilbert Gordon,
Henry Crocker, Jr.,
John A. Hull,
Geo. C. H. James,
Geo. D. Sutton,
Wm. B. Shaw,
Samuel V. Searing,
John P. Conner,
John P. Hilliard,
Oliver Libby,
Robert McLaren,
John Davidson,
J. P. Stoutenburgh,
Samuel E. Cochran.

Committee Companies A and F, have charge of the floor from 10½ to 12 o'clock.
Sergt. Jas. W. Dominick,
Sergt. Jas. Davis, Jr.,
Sergt. Thos. A. Murphy,
Eugene Thorn,
P. R. Stetson,
N. W. Day,
S. Milton Blatchford,
Edward Kirkland,
C. E. Brown,
James G. Platt,
Wm. E. Townsend,
F. H. Pontine,
Chas. Wright, Jr.,
John C. Davis,
Wood Gibson, Jr.,
A. S. Blake,
Henry McMurray,
A. P. Woodruff.

Committee Companies G and H, have charge of the floor from 12 to 1½ o'clock.
Sergt. James Stevenson,
Sergeant A. D. Wilson,
Sergeant A. L. See,
Sergt. Henry W. Rowland,
Leonard King,
Abram Tallman,
Robert B. C. Divers,
Jas. L. Woolsey,
A. S. Pell,
C. R. Harper,
Peter Farmer, Jr.,
David L. McAdam,
John F. Walton,
Frederick Gilbert,
Olney Van Valkenburgh,
Joseph B. Butler,
Nathaniel Hibbard,
David L. Ackerman,
Wm. Wilkinson,
Samuel J. King.

Committee Companies D and E, have charge of the floor from 1½ to 3 o'clock.
H. E. Searles,
Edward H. Wade,
J. N. Rice,
James S. Turner,
J. H. Black,
J. R. Klots,
John Foote,
R. Sterling, Jr.,
Geo. F. Yeomans,
J. W. Irwin,
M. R. Romaine,
Wm. H. Thurston,
F. G. Hunt,
I. T. Rapelye,
A. G. Babcock,
A. H. Dixon,
W. De Forrest,
Edwin Finley,
W. V. D. Babcock,
Wm. Wallace.

The Officers and Members of the Seventy-first Regiment, and other Military Gentlemen, are requested to appear in Uniform.
TWO OF DODWORTH'S FULL BANDS will be in attendance.
Tickets $2, (admitting a Gentleman and Lady;) Ladies' extra Tickets, $1 each. For sale at the principal music and bookstores; at the hotels; Danskin's Ticket Office, No. 20 Wall st., and at the office of the Horticultural School and Festival, No. 841 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF MME. DE WILHORST.
A CARD.
It is with especial regret that Mr. Strakosch announces the fact that after the expiration of her present engagement it is the intention of Mme. CORA DE WILHORST to retire altogether from the scene of the triumphs which have graced her brief but brilliant career.
It was the hope of Mr. Strakosch that one so gifted as Mme. DE WILHORST would have devoted her whole life to art and it would have been his highest privilege to have directed the noonday glory of a career, the morning of which opened so brilliantly.
Mme. DE WILHORST has proved, at least, that Europe does not monopolize the musical talent of the world. She can now, if she chooses so to do, claim equal rank with the leading artists of Europe, and in her own person she is another instance of American perseverance, industry, cleverness, and of that greater gift than all, refined artistic talent, which belongs to no nation exclusively, but which, like all divine things, is distributed among all.
Mr. Strakosch, quite confident that Mme. DE WILHORST holds the highest place in the opinion of the public, and that prime donne, if not prophets, have honor in their own country, persuaded her to forego her intention to leave the stage without singing again in the metropolis. This was not easily accomplished. He is now quite sure that her farewell representations will receive the marked and special attention of the public.
The first of
MME. DE WILHORST'S SOIREES D'ADIEUX
will take place on
THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 16.
Bellini's grand opera
I PURITANI.
Mme. CORA DE WILHORST as............Elvira
Brignoli, Amodio and Junca in the principal rôles.
Conductors............Sig. MUZIO, M. STRAKOSCH
TICKET OFFICES.—The sale of reserved seats continues daily, at 8 A. M., at the Academy of Music, Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; C. Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st.; and at the stationery store of Root, Anthony & Co., No. 16 Nassau-st., corner of Pine. Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Donizetti's grand tragic opera and his masterwork,
IL POLIUTO, OR I MARTIRI,
which has recently been performed in Paris with such extraordinary success, is in active rehearsal.
THURSDAY, May 19—EXTRA OPERA NIGHT. A Grand Opera will be produced.
SATURDAY, May 21, at 1 o'clock—GRAND GALA MATINEE. Extraordinary performance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON GIOVANNI.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA.
Mlle. PICCOLOMINI'S
LAST APPEARANCE (but four) IN AMERICA.
GRAND GALA NIGHT.
Mozart's immortal DON GIOVANNI.
First appearance this season of
Mlle. TERESA PARODI,
the eminent dramatic vocalist, in the role of Donna Anna.
First appearance of
Monsieur GASSIER,
the celebrated baritone, in his great part of Don Giovanni.
Mr. STRAKOSCH has the pleasure to announce that Mozart's immortal masterwork, the greatest of all operas,
IL DON GIOVANNI,
will be performed, with one of the most complete and best casts ever witnessed here.
ON WEDNESDAY, May 18, 1859.
Cast of DON GIOVANNI:

Don Giovanni	Mons. Gassier.
Il Commandatore	Sig. Nicola Brili.
Donna Anna	Mlle. Teresa Parodi.
Don Ottavio	Sig. Brignoli.
(For the first time in New-York.)	
Donna Elvira	Mme. Strakosch.
Leporello	Mons. Junca.
(For the first time in New-York.)	
Masetto	Sig. Amodio.
(For the first time in New-York.)	
Zerlina	Mlle. Piccolomini.
Conductors	Sig. Muzio and M. Strakosch.

The sale of seats for the "Don Giovanni" night commences to-day at all the ticket offices.
Signora ADELAIDE CORTESI,
the celebrated dramatic Prima Donna, will shortly make her debut in Pacini's grand opera SAFFO.
In active rehearsal—IL POLIUTO or I MARTIRI.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FIRST MUSICAL SOIREE
OF THE
METROPOLITAN MUSICAL SOCIETY,
TUESDAY EVENING, May 17, 1859.
Conductors, George F. Bristow, Harvey B. Dodworth, and
Maurice Strakosch, Director of the Italian Opera.
On which occasion, in addition to the Full Orchestra,
MILITARY BAND
and
Grand Chorus of the
NEW YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,
COMPRISING THREE HUNDRED MEMBERS,
and whose performances of Oratorios, the past two seasons have given such universal satisfaction, the following distinguished artists will appear:
MME. CORA DE WILHORST,
and
Signor MAGGIOROTTI,
by kind permission of M. Strakosch.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Mr. E. MOLLENHAUER, Violin.
Tickets, fifty cents each, have been issued for this Soirée only, and can be obtained at the different music stores on Broadway.
No reserved seats.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
NEVER ACTED!
THIS EVENING, MONDAY, May 16,
WILL BE PRODUCED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS COUNTRY,
E. Falconer, Esq.'s highly celebrated and elegant comedy, called
MEN OF THE DAY,
OR,
EXTREMES,
This play has been long in preparation, and will be presented with the utmost care
NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS!
The above comedy had in London the extraordinary run of 140 consecutive nights. It was reviewed in all the daily papers and the most important periodicals in terms of the highest praise.
Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in presenting it to the NEW YORK PUBLIC,
with the following splendid cast.

Frank Hawthorne	Mr. Lester Wallack
Dr. Playfair	Mr. Brougham
Robin Wildbriar	Mr. Walcot
Sir Lionel Norman	Mr. Wheatleigh
Everard Digby	Mr. Bangs
Hon. Augustus Adolphus	Mr. Floyd
James	Mr. Young
Dr. Cunningham	Mr. Chippendale
Lucy Vavasour	Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Vavasour	Mrs. Grattan
Mrs. Wildbriar	Mrs. Vernon
Jenny Wildbriar	Miss Mary Gannon
Miss Fuphemia	Miss Henriques
Jemima Simperton	Miss Tree

Notice—Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.
Box Book now open for the week.

GRAND HORTICULTURAL FESTIVAL AND SOIREE DANSANTE.—A series of elegant entertainments, to be continued from May 9 until the 16th, will be given at the Palace Garden, (now greatly improved,) and in the new and spacious Hall on the west side of the grounds, in aid of a contemplated Horticultural School for Females. Oratory, Music, Flowers, and Birds will be brought into requisition to make this the most interesting, intellectual, and attractive festival ever given in New-York. Particulars in future advertisements.

RURAL FESTIVAL AND MUSICAL PIC-NIC—Given by the New-York Musical Mutual Protection Association, in conjunction with the American Musical Fund Society, at JONES' WOOD, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, June 6 and 7. Full particulars in future advertisements. Admission 25 cents.
U. C. HILL, Chairman.
D. SCHAADE, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
MORE NOVELTIES! INCREASED ATTRACTIONS!! ENGAGEMENT OF
LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD,
And her parents,
MR. AND MRS. G. C. HOWARD,
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
MONDAY, May 16, 1859.
AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK,
AND EVENING AT 7½ O'CLOCK,
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
With all the Original Effects,
IN SIX ACTS,
and
TWELVE TABLEAUX.

LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD,
AS EVA,
THE FLOWER OF THE SOUTH.

MRS. G. C. HOWARD,
As TOPSEY, with SONGS AND BREAKDOWNS.

MR. G. C. HOWARD,
AS ST. CLAIR.

As performed by them (and them only,) in the principal cities of America, England, Ireland and Scotland,
OVER ONE THOUSAND NIGHTS.
TUESDAY—AFTERNOON—A PAGE OF HISTORY, AND THE SPECTER BRIDEGROOM.
EVENING—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!
WEDNESDAY—AFTERNOON and EVENING—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!
THURSDAY and FRIDAY—AFTERNOON—A PAGE OF HISTORY and THE HAPPY MAN.
EVENING—LITTLE KATY, the Hot-Corn Girl.
SATURDAY—AFTERNOON and EVENING—FASHION AND FAMINE!
Or, THE STRAWBERRY GIRL,
With LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD as the Strawberry Girl, Julia Warren; Mrs. G. C. Howard as Sarah Gray, and Mr. Howard as Robert Otis.
The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., &c., all here yet.
Admittance 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquette seats, 13 cents additional.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
FIFTH WEEK
FIFTH WEEK
FIFTH WEEK
AND
UNBOUNDED SUCCESS
UNBOUNDED SUCCESS
UNBOUNDED SUCCESS
OF THE
MAGNIFICENT SHAKESPEAREAN REVIVAL,
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MAGNIFICENT SHAKESPEAREAN REVIVAL,
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM
WILL BE REPEATED
WILL BE REPEATED
WILL BE REPEATED
EVERY NIGHT
EVERY NIGHT
EVERY NIGHT
TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
Press Circle seats may be secured TEN DAYS in advance.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, and to commence at 7¾ precisely.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
(Late Burton's.)
Sole Lessee and Manager............Mr. F. B. CONWAY.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.
In compliance with the frequently expressed wishes of many of the most respectable patrons of the legitimate drama, the tariff of admission will be as follows:

Private Boxes, for 6 persons	[illegible]
Private Boxes, for 10 persons	[illegible]
Orchestra chairs, secured seats	[illegible]
Balcony chairs, secured seats	[illegible]
Parquet—parquet and dress circle	[illegible]
Family circle	[illegible]

Mr. Conway having leased the above Theatre for the summer season begs respectfully to inform the public, that he will open THIS EVENING, with Mr. J. H. Hackett, the celebrated American comedian, in his renowned impersonation of Shakespeare's Sir John Falstaff.
MONDAY, May 16, 1859.
Will be presented, Shakespeare's charming comedy, entitled,
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Sir John Falstaff............Mr. Hackett.
To conclude with the favorite farce of a
PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.
Treasurer............Mr. A. T. Whiting.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
No. 585 Broadway.
F. WIDDOWS et C. SAGE............Directeurs.
30ème SOIREE D'ABONNEMENT.
JEUDI, 19 Mai, 1859.
A la demande generale
LE GENDRE de M. POIRIER.
M. PAUL LABA, remplira le role de............Gaston.
Mlle. LAURENCE CHEVALIER, celui de............Antoinette.
AVIS.
SAMEDI, 21 Mai.
BENEFICE DE MLLE. EUGENIE SEN.
LE VICOMTE DE LETORIERES et un INTERMEDE MUSICAL.
Le Bureau de Location est ouvert tous les jours, de 8 heures du matin, jusqu'a 5 heures du soir.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, of the Conservatoire of Leipsic, has the honor of announcing that he will give his
FIRST GRAND CONCERT,
in America,
AT NIBLO'S SALOON,
On THURSDAY EVENING, May 19, 1859,
On which occasion he will be assisted by
Mrs. S. B. MILLS, Pianist, of the Conservatoire of Leipsic, her first appearance in America, and the following distinguished Artists, who have, in the kindest manner, volunteered their services:
Miss MARIA S. BRAINERD,
Messrs. SIMPSON, Tenor; THOMAS, Baritone; MOSENTHAL, Violin; CARL BERGMAN, Violoncello, and C. W. BEAMES, Piano forte.
Tickets, $1, to be had at the principal Music Stores, and at the Piano-forte rooms of N. P. B. Curtiss.
Two of Steinway & Sons' newly-invented overstrung Grand Piano-fortes will be used on the occasion.
To commence at 8 o'clock P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MANAGER............MR. E. EDDY.
THIS EVENING, May 16, 1859,
A Grand Spectacle and Spectacular Romance,
ROB ROY.

Rob Roy	Mr. Eddy
Francis	Mr. Miranda
Diana Vernon	Lucy Rushton
Helen MacGregor	Madame Ponisi

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 7¾.

NATIONAL THEATRE.
Lessee...Thomas C. Steers | Stage Manager...G. L. Aiken
THIS EVENING, May 16,
To commence with the Drama entitled
THE HIDDEN HAND.

Major Ira Warfield	Mr. G. A. Reano
Herbert Greyson	G. L. Aiken
Capitola	Rosa Cline

To conclude with
THE YOUNG SCAMP.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees............Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
THIS EVENING, May 16,
The performances will commence with
HARRY BURNHAM.
Gen. Washington............Mr. J. W. Lingard
WALLACE, THE HERO OF SCOTLAND.
THE TWO BUZZARDS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD,
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE PANTOMIME!
BALLAD NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.
To conclude (third week) with a New Comic Spectacular Pantomime, entitled
THE GENII OF THE LAKE.
With new scenery, dresses, decorations, properties, &c.
CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 6¾ o'clock, the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.
NOTICE.—On SATURDAY NEXT, a GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

WILL BE CLOSED ON MONDAY, MAY 23.
EXHIBITION OF
CHURCH'S PAINTING,
"THE HEART OF THE ANDES,"
(When it will be taken to Europe.)
THE STUDIO BUILDING,
No. 15 10th st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
J. McCLURE, Publisher.

APTOMMAS'
LAST HARP SOIREE,
On THURSDAY next, May 19, at 8 o'clock,
At CHICKERING'S ROOMS, Broadway and 4th-st.

An opportunity will be given in South Brooklyn to hear
THE REV. DR. H. M. SCUDDER
LECTURE ON INDIA,
(His home for many years)
In the South Congregational Church, corner Court and President sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18th inst., commencing at 8 o'clock.
Admittance 25c., for the benefit of the Sabbath School.

WM. MASON AND THEO. THOMAS'
SIXTH AND LAST CLASSICAL MATINEE
Will be given on TUESDAY NEXT, at 3 o'clock, at Dodworth's Hall, with the assistance of Miss ADELAIDE WOLLENHAUPT, (her first appearance.)
Quartette by Mozart; a Rondeau Brillant for Piano and Violin by Schuberth, and Beethoven's Quartet in C Sharp Minor (the first time in this country.)
Tickets $1—to be had at usual place.

THE INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION,
No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.
THE FINEST EXHIBITION
of European Paintings ever opened in New-York.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
Season Tickets for two months, 50 cents.
Open from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-fourth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, consisting of upwards of eight hundred original works, by living artists, never before exhibited by the Academy, is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Galleries in Tenth-st., near Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Secretary N. A.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING, No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND LUBIN'S extracts for flavoring the cheapest and best mode of imparting the natural flavor of fruits to all kinds of pastry, cakes, puddings, jellies, ice creams, &c. Sold by grocers and druggists. HALL, RUCKEL & CO., Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

rather visit I should call it, since it had no official character—would be successful, he seized upon the proposition which Russia made for a formal meeting of the great Powers, knowing that, if a Congress were agreed to, it would be an assemblage of great importance and weight, which would prove his influence in Europe and which would lead to the results which he desired. I can account for Russia making that proposition, because it is never agreeable to a Power of the greatest rank to see the affairs of the world settled as they would have been by England, France and Austria. It was, of course, pleasing to the pride of Russia, and I have no doubt her proposal may be accounted for in that way. It would have been impossible for me to make these observations a few days ago, because the country was informed on authority which, though anonymous, was of that bouncing character that no one dared say "No" to it—that a secret treaty had been formed between France and Russia—that their fleets were to be united for the destruction of our maritime supremacy and for the partition of Europe. Of course, then, the observations which I have made would not have been listened to even upon these hustings, where I have always been received with so much indulgence. I can give you no information as to the quarter from which or by what means these enormous statements were made. They have, I believe, ruined many virtuous families in this country; they have shaken credit in every nation; but this I can assure you, that there is not the slightest tittle of foundation for those statements. *There is no treaty existing between France and Russia, there is no secret treaty between France and Russia, there is no secret convention existing between France and Russia. There is between France and Russia what may be called an engagement, which they were not bound in any way to communicate to this country, but which was communicated to this country voluntarily some time ago by the French Minister for Foreign Affairs.* It amounted simply to this—that, in case of a war between France and Austria, Russia should assemble an army of observation on her German frontier. Russia has as much right to assemble an army of observation on her German frontier as England has to send, as she is about to send, a commanding fleet to the Mediterranean. Both may be, probably are, means to maintain peace rather than to make war. But I have further to acquaint yon that we have felt it our duty not only to request and to receive those communications from the Governments of France and Russia, but we have gone even beyond this, and have asked the Russian Government what, perhaps, according to the strictness of diplomatic etiquette we were not justified in asking, but which we asked in the confidence of a Power that always acts with frankness and straightforwardness towards her allies, we have asked the Russian Government whether in case of a war between France and Germany they have entered into any engagement to declare war against Germany. And we have received from the Russian Government the most explicit and most unequivocal declaration that no engagement of the kind exists or ever has been asked. So much, then, for the secret treaties, so much for the secret conventions, so much for the secret engagements between France and Russia, directed only to one object—the humiliation, and perhaps the destruction of England. You, see, gentlemen, how necessary it is that a country should not decide in heat and passion. Why, the very same day it was also announced, on great authority, that there was a secret treaty between Denmark and France, with the same purpose. Every one sees what the object of that was—that the whole Scandinavian navy should probably be united to that of Russia and France, in order to destroy the supremacy of England. Well, we have made inquiries of the Court of Denmark. Denmark is our natural ally and friend, and I am bound to say a Power which has on all occasions of late exhibited the utmost friendliness and confidence towards England. And I have the very best authority for thus publicly stating that there is not the shadow of a foundation for that statement, [cheers,] and that if—which God forbid!—we ever have to call on our allies and friends to rally round our standard and support the cause of freedom, truth and justice, I look with the utmost reliance to the spirit of Scandinavia being enlisted on our side.

The Final Failure of Negotiations.

The proffered mediation of Lord MALMESBURY has been declined by France. Reason assigned, that to have accepted it, after the proposal of Russia for a Congress, agreed to by France, Prussia and England, had failed, it would be an insult to Russia to entertain the proposal of England alone.

SWITZERLAND.

The President opened the Federal Assembly on the 2d with a patriotic speech.

The Federal Council moved the following demands for the consideration of the Assembly—namely, to sanction the declaration of neutrality which accompanied the recent calling in of the contingents by Government; to authorize the taking of further defensive measures; to open a credit not to be limited to contracting loans; and to appoint a Commander-in-Chief of the Federal army.

The Austrian Ambassador has communicated to the Federal Council the manifesto containing the declaration of war."

WURTEMBERG.

The Chambers have unanimously voted the Government projects of law for calling out the Landwehr for a forced levy of horses, and for opening a war credit of 7,000,000 florins. The debates which took place expressed sympathy with Austria and indignation at the longing for war manifested by France.

AUSTRIA.

The Directors of the Austrian Lloyds have published an official announcement that, on account of present complications, their vessels will, for the present, discontinue running to foreign ports.

It is said that proclamations have been, or are to be, circulated in Hungary, calling upon the people to throw off the domination of Austria. Perhaps Hungary will be offered as a bait to Russia. It is certain, however, that the Cabinet of Vienna professes to feel no sort of alarm about Hungary, and disbelieves the possibility of a rising.

The authorities of Trieste, according to a dispatch in the Hamburg *Staats Zeitung*, feels strong apprehensions in consequence of the popular sympathy with the cause of Sardinia.

The same authority contradicts the report that the Emperor will visit Trieste. He will remain at Vienna.

The French residents in Austria have been instructed to place themselves under the protection of the Spanish Ambassador.

The Marquis DE BONNEVILLE, the French Ambassador at Vienna, was to leave with the whole legation on the 28th April.

Baron HUBNER had not left Paris, though his relations with the French Foreign office had ceased. His departure was hourly expected.

The Austrian residents of France had received notice to place themselves during the war under the charge of the Belgian Ambassador.

PRUSSIA.

"The *Preussische Zeitung*, of May 1, states that on account of the increasing uncertainty in political affairs, the Prussian Government has resolved upon putting the remaining *corps d'armée* of the Prussian army in readiness to march."

RUSSIA.

BERLIN, Wednesday, April 27.

Four *corps d'armée* (240,000 men) of the Russian army have been put under marching orders for the Austrian and Prussian frontiers.

The difference in the protestations of the great Powers against the Austrian ultimatum was more strongly marked than has been stated. The English note expressed surprise and disapproval; the Prussian note merely disclaimed all responsibility for any consequences that might follow; the Russian—Prince GORTSCHAKOFF's—stigmatized the conduct of Austria as more than offensive.

SPAIN.

The Spanish People Sympathizes with France and Sardinia.

A private letter from Madrid of the 26th inst., emanating from a member of the Liberal Party, says that public opinion there is favorable to Italy, and would see with pleasure a Spanish contingent join the Franco-Italian army, just as it was desired that it should take part in the operations in the Crimea, side by side with England and France.

"The Court of Madrid (it goes on to say) would desire to intervene on behalf of the Pope; but, in the meantime, it is with the Government in observing neutrality. The Minitsers are, then, decided on neutrality. They say that family pacts and alliances have been fatal to Spain; that they will remain strictly neutral, and leave the nations to get out of the war as best they may. I do not doubt that Spain will maintain this attitude as long as she she can. I suppose that if the Emperor NAPOLEON tries to make her do otherwise, she will seek the support of England in maintaining it; but if perchance France and England act in concert Spain will follow both. In the meantime the Nuncio frequently confers with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the latter with the French and English Ambassadors. I do not know what has passed between the Nuncio and M. COLLANTES, but I can assure you that the latter has spoken to them of a project to bring the Pope to the Balearic Isles, where he would reside at the expense of Spain. I doubt the Emperor's allowing him to come here. The project is the same as that of M. MARTINEZ DE LA ROSA, Ambassador of Spain at Rome in 1848, during the revolution, when the Pope fled from Rome to Gaeta."

GREAT BRITAIN.

The elections were rapidly proceeding, with results un favorable to the Ministry.

The *Times*, of May 2, in one of its articles, says: "Saturday, April 30, was the decisive day of the present General Election; there remains, it is true, all the counties and Irish boroughs, but still the day was decisive. The returns, as far as we are acquainted with them, give the Tories a gain of 23, and Liberals a gain of 13, leaving a balance in favor of the Tories of 10."

Up to the close of the returns on the 2d inst., there had been 250 Liberal members chosen, and 176 Ministerial.

A Royal Proclamation was issued on Saturday, April 30, offering a bounty of £10 to able seamen willing to enter her Majesty's service, with the intention of recruiting 10,000 additional seamen.

The English naval dockyards and arsenals are in a great state of excitement, preparations for war are being made on an extensive scale. Admiralty instructions, were on Saturday, April 30, received at Woolwich dock-yard, directing the acting master shipwright to hasten with all possible dispatch the completion of the various new-class steam frigates in progress of construction. Two hundred additional hands were taken on forthwith. A telegram was received on Friday, April 29, at Sheerness, to send the *Royal George* to Devonport, and the *Colossus* to Portsmouth; the *Edgar*, *Queen*, and *Trafalgar*, are to be got ready immediately; the *Osborne*, steam yacht, is ordered to be got ready for immediate service, reported for the Mediterranean, to be placed at the disposal of the Prince of Wales.

The French Government have made purchases of screw steamers in Liverpool, which have been sent off to Brest; and they are looking for further supplies of provisions in the English and Irish markets. We should not be surprised, says the *Dublin Post*, if their operations in this respect were rudely interrupted in the present temper of the English Government and people.

APPALLING CATASTROPHE.

Loss of the New York Packet-Ship Pomona.

From the Wexford Constitution of Saturday, April 30.

The weather during the past few days has been of the most boisterous character, the gales of wind prevailing on Wednesday and Thursday being so violent as to cause great apprehension that serious shipping disasters might result therefrom. This view has been unfortunately borne out by the occurrences of Thursday and yesterday, and it now becomes our painful and melancholy duty to chronicle the total destruction of a large emigrant ship, and the loss of upwards of 380 human lives, in our own immediate neighborhood. The splendid clipper-ship *Pomona*, 1,500 tons burden, of New-York, left Liverpool on Wednesday with a crew of 36 sailors in addition to the captain, CHARLES MERRYEW, and with passengers for New-York, to the number of about 380. She left the Mersey with a fair and full breeze, and everything seemed to be going on well up to a late hour, when, almost in a moment, the hopes of her living freight were blighted, the ship struck, and nothing but death and desolation lay before them. Many of the passengers and a portion of the crew had retired to their respective berths at an early hour, but a large number, more cheerfully inclined, had congregated together in the saloons and were singing and dancing up to a late hour, there being both a fiddler and piper on board. As the night advanced, however, the breeze freshened into a strong gale, before which the gallant ship flew as it were towards her destination, and most of the remaining passengers turned in. By some means, which at present we have been unable to ascertain with accuracy, the captain, when nearing Tuscar, seems to have lost his reckoning and mistaken his position. for a little past midnight the ship was driven on to a sandbank some seven miles off Ballyconigar, near to Blackwater, the sea making a clear breach over her and sweeping her decks. The passengers rushed in crowds to the deck, most of them but partially dressed, and many with only their night-clothes on. For a short time a wild scene of terror and confusion ensued, which, however, gradually subsided as the calm orders of the captain were obeyed by the crew, and something like order was re-established. The pumps were quickly manned, and it was found that the vessel was fast making water, but the Captain was in hopes that if the weather moderated he should be able in the merning to land all his passengers by means of his boats. In this, however, he was doomed to be disappointed, as the gale continued with increased fury during the whole of the day. In the course of the morning an attempt was made to launch the lifeboats, but they were stove in and their crews drowned. In this fearful state of suspense they remained till towards evening when the ship, which had still then remained firm on the bank, slipped off by the stern into deep water, and commenced rapidly to fill. The whale boat was then launched, and a number of the crew and passengers rushed into her. The captain, in the hope of being again driven on to the bank, let go the best bower anchor, but all his exertions were fruitless, and though more than 40 men were working at the pumps the water gained upon them so fast that in less than an hour she sunk. The heartrending scenes that must have occurred during that hour are fearful to think of, but are known only to God, for beyond those in the boat not a soul was saved. The captain and first and second mates remained on the sinking ship, the only officer in the boat being the third mate, STEPHEN KELLY, who succeeded in reaching the shore in company with 18 others of the crew and three passengers, five being washed out in their passage from the vessel.

On visiting the shore in the neighborhood of the wreck at a later hour yesterday nothing whatever was to be seen of the vessel, very little of which was washed ashore. On the beach at Ballyconiger, however, were found the lifeless remains of several of the unfortunate passengers, which were removed to the boathouse near there to await an inquest.

Mr. HARPER, the agent for *Lloyd's*, was early at the scene of the disaster, in company with Mr. WILLIAM COGHLAN, under whose directions the survivors, all of whom are more or less suffering from severe personal injuries, were removed to Wexford, where they will no doubt receive that sympathy to which their sufferings so justly entitle them. Among those saved, the names of whom we give below, there are only three passengers; and of the seamen preserved there are several who are Irish, a number of the crew being natives of this country. One of the sailors on board the *Pomena* was a Wexford man, named MICHAEL HAYES; he was drowned in the futile attempt made to launch the life-boat of the ship. On arriving at Wexford the third mate made the following statement upon oath, which was taken down by Mr. COGHLAN, to whose kindness we are indebted for a copy:

STEPHEN KELLY deposed that he was third mate of the ship *Pomona*, of New-York, of 1,500 tons register, owned by the D. L. line, and that he sailed from Liverpool on the 27th day of April, at 5 A. M., with a crew of 37 hands, including himself, bound for New-York, with a cargo of general merchandise, and about 400 passengers, shipped by sundry persons of Liverpool, and consigned to sundry persons at New-York. Did not know whether she was insured. Left Liverpool on the 27th of April, at 5 A. M, wind S. E., fresh breeze. About 4 P. M. Holyhead bore about S. E. by E., distant about 10 miles, steering then, I think, about a W.S.W. course. At midnight a strong breeze, ship under close-reefed topsails, lying to. Made a revolving light, and supposed it to be Tuskar; squared away with the ship, and steered a west course. Very soon after she struck; could not tell where, but proved afterwards to be Blackwater Bank, where the sea soon made a clean breach over her. About 10 A. M. cut away the fore and main masts, the ship rolling very heavily. Got out two boats, but they were soon swamped. About 1 P. M. she worked over the bank: immediately after let go the best bower anchor, but found that she was sinking very fast. At 1:30 P. M. got out the long-boat, when the cook, steward, boatswain and three others left in her; she upset going on shore, and four of them were drowned. Myself, 15 of the crew and passengers left the ship at 2:20 P. M. in the whale boat, and landed near Blackwater. I expect the remainder of the crew and passengers are all drowned. The pumps are constantly worked during the day.

LIST OF SURVIVORS.

Passengers—Matthew Lees, Bartholomew Reilly, and John Raber.

Crew—Stephen Kelly, third mate; Richard Long, boatswain; Michael Moriarty, John Smith, Richard Emment, Thomas Barnes, Thomas Jordan, John Sullivan, Harry Millar, Rodolph Thom, Jeremiah Williams, George Melville, George Nott, John Rodgers, Charles Jackson, Charles Thompson, James West, William Murphy, John McCormick, seamen; John Meehan, passengers' cook.

Monetary and Commercial News.

From the Times' City Article, May 2.

SATURDAY EVENING.

The English funds again opened heavily this morning, and a recovery which subsequently took place was not maintained. Persons who have all along been disposed to delude themselves with the pacific assurances supplied from Paris endeavored still to persuade every one that the denials in the French papers of the secret arrangement between France and Russia were to be accepted as conclusive; but the public insist upon a different view, and seem to think that the country had better decline further to be lulled into security. If any confirmation of the existing danger had been wanting the announcement by the highest authority, presumed to be Lord MALMESBURY, that the Russians have "merely" agreed to place 50,000 men on the Austrian frontier, coupled with the statement of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF that, although a treaty is in existence, he can guarantee that there is no hostile alliance against Europe, would have supplied it, the burden of all the warnings addressed to England by Continental writers during the past three years to prepare for a day of supreme humiliation having been that it is only through such a consummation that the moral and religious elevation of "Europe" can be attained. Under these circumstances all efforts to check the patriotic vigor at length awakened among every class wholly fail, and it is seen that if any recovery in the funds is to be hoped for it must be through the confidence inspired by the completeness of our defences, instead of by a repetition of phrases coined in Paris and transmitted hither for circulation. Consols, which left off yesterday at 89⅛@¼, were first quoted 89@⅛. A number of purchases were then effected, and then the market, which for months past has been characterized by a scarcity of stock, and is, therefore, after the late extraordinary fall, susceptible to the rebound common in such cases, immediately responded. An advance accordingly took place to 90@⅛. But there was soon a renewal of heaviness, and, on the publication of a third edition of the *Times* with the news that hostilities commenced yesterday evening, the quotation went again to 89⅝@¾. Two more failures were announced, and the approach of the Consol settlement on the 5th of May is regarded with great anxiety. It has been suggested that in case any disposition should be manifested by principals to sacrifice their brokers, the names of all such individuals should be made public. Bank and India Stocks left off at 215 to 218; Reduced and New Three-per-Cents., 88¾ to 89; and Exchequer-bills, 18s. to 25s. premium. In the Stock Exchange, to-day, business was officially prolonged an hour beyond the usual time, and the establishment will be open on Monday, although the transfer-offices at the Bank of England will be closed for the half-yearly balance always taken at the beginning of May and November.

The monthly settlement on the Paris Bourse commenced on Saturday, and will be in progress for about a week. It is expected that the impoverishment and ruin will be beyond all example.

The Austrian Government have announced a loan for a sum equal to that proposed by France—namely, £20,000,000, two-thirds of which are to be supplied by an increased issue of notes by the National Bank. Specie payments, which were only just beginning to be resumed after ten years of a forced paper circulation, have again been definitively suspended. Duties are to be paid in effects, or an equivalent, and a tax of 5 per cent. is to be levied on the receipts from all capital invested in securities.

The suspension has been announced of the banking firm of WOLF & CO., of Berlin, hitherto in good credit, and with extensive transactions. A considerable failure is also reported from Vienna, and many more must be looked for.

From the Times City Article, May 3.

MONDAY EVENING.

The transfer offices at the Bank of England were closed to-day on account of the half-yearly balance, but the Stock Exchange was open, and a large business was transacted. The prices also were wider, although there was no fresh news from the seat of war. Consols, which left off on Saturday at 89⅝ to ¾, were first quoted 89¾ to 90, at which they remained until about 12 o'clock, when continued investments on the part of the public caused a rise to 90⅛. The moment these investments ceased there was renewed weakness, and the final price was 89¾ to 90⅛. Almost invariably whenever Consols fall below 90 the public come forward to employ their spare means. Hence it is only through a series of adverse events that the price is driven permanently below that point. At the time of the Russian war, although there was ultimately a decline to 85, a prolonged stand had previously been witnessed at about 90. Bank and India Stocks left off at 215@220; Reduced and New Three per Cents, 88¾@89¼; and Exchequer-bills, 18s.@25s. premium. India Bonds were sold at 20s. discount, and the final quotation was 20s.@10s. Unless the Council increase the rate of interest, the twelve months' notice requisite for obtaining payment of the principal will probably in many cases be given.

There were no further failures in the Stock Exchange to-day, and in most instances the dividends to be paid by those who have suspended will prove better than had been anticipated. The average is likely to range between 5s. and 15s. in the pound. In one case a settlement in full has been effected.

The demand at the Bank for discount is active, and a further advance in the rate is probably not distant. For immediate purposes there is no particular pressure, but the leading commercial firms are taking precautions against all contingencies. The charge for six months' bills is consequently 5½ to 6 per cent. The Bank of England, however, accommodate their customers by making advances for two or three months on such paper at 4½ per cent.

The Paris Stock Market.

PARIS, Monday, May 2—11:5 A. M.

Rentes were first done at 61f. 5c., rose to 61f. 15c., and are now at 61f. 10c. Little doing.

12:35 P. M.

Rentes opened at 61f. 5c., but fell immediately to 60f. 95c.; rose again, and are now 61f. 20c., being a decline of ⅛ since yesterday's closing. Little doing.

2:18 P. M.

Liquidation is proceeding quietly.
Tendency of the Bourse flat.
Rentes 61f. 15c.
Closing not arrived.

Prices of American Railroad Securities.

LONDON, Monday, May 2, 1859.

American Railways.	Closing Prices.	Business done
Illinois Central 6 ⅌ ct., 1875	70 to 75	
Do., 7 ⅌ cent., 1875	72 to 76	
Do. 7 ⅌ ct., Freeland, '60.	80 to 85	
Do., $100 shares, $40 pd.	43 to 41 dis.	
Mich. Cen. 1 m. c. 8 ⅌ ct., '60	82 to 84	
Do., do. do., 1869	82 to 84	
Do., (sinking fund) 1882	82 to 84	
Do., $100 shares	45 to 50	
M. S. & N. I. 7 ⅌ ct s. f. '85	62 to 64 x. c.	
Do., $100 shares	10 to 15	
N. Y. Cen. 6 ⅌ ct. s. f. '83.	81 to 83 x. c.	
Do., do., 7 ⅌ ct. con. '64	92 to 94	
Do., do., 7 ⅌ ct. s.f., '76	88 to 92	
Do., do., $100 shares	67 to 70	
N. Y. & E. 3d m. 7 ⅌ ct. '83	59 to 61	
Do., do., 7 ⅌ cent. s. f. '75	— to —	
Do., do. 7 ⅌ ct. c. b., '62	— to —	
Do., do., bds., 7 ⅌ ct. '71.	— to —	
Do., do., $100 shares	8 to 10	
Pa. C. Bs. 1st m. con. 6 ⅌ct.	88 to 90	
Do., do., 2d m. 6 ⅌ c. ster.	89 to 91	
Do., do., $50 shares	39 to 41	
Phil. & Read. 6 ⅌ ct. '60	86 to 88	
Do., 6 ⅌ ct. 1870	76 to 78	
Do., $50 shares	20 to 24	

The Produce and Cotton Markets.

LONDON CORN MARKET, MAY 2.

There was a fresh increase of 2s., making a total rise of 10s.@12s., since Monday last.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, MAY 2.

Market much depressed, and transactions do not exceed 5,000 bales. Holders have been willing sellers at a decline of nearly ⅛d. ⅌ ℔. on last Friday's quotations.

TALLOW MARKET, MAY 2.

Inactive and little done; 58s. on the spot; 57s. for June.

Latest Markets

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL TO SOUTHAMPTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 2—Evening.

The sales of Cotton in the Liverpool market for the two days were 9,000 bales, of which 2,000 were on speculation and for export. Messrs. Clare & Sons quote the decline at fully ⅛d., while some other circulars put it at nearly ¼d. The market closed dull and irregular.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., report BREADSTUFFS buoyant, with a large speculative inquiry. All qualities had considerably advanced, but owing to the unsettled and excited state of the market, it is impossible to give quotations.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO. say that PROVISIONS have generally advanced, but that quotations are nominal. The speculative feeling continued.

Later Markets by Telegraph from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

RICE was buoyant, and holders were demanding an advance. SUGAR buoyant, and advanced 6d.@11d. SALTPETRE advanced 2s. POT ASHES firm, at 31s.@32s. TALLOW, held at 60s.@61s. LARD buoyant, and holders demand an advance. ROSIN firm, at 4s. 4d. for common. SPIRITS TURPENTINE animated.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY, MAY 16.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nos. 51, 1, 77½, 25, 85 to 88, 90, 91, 93, 16, 55, 81, 71, 94 to 98, 100, 70, 78, 69, 64, 101, 102, 32, 7, 83.

CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. same as Thursday, May 12. *Part II.*—Nos. 1118, 1894, 1486, 1406, 1804, 1826, 1352, 1212, 1162, 1210, 1764, 1220, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 422, 5, 467, 536, 576, 584, 593, 606, 611, 612, 616, 617, 621, 624, 625, 626, 581, 591, 285, 350, (942, 785 receiver cases.) *Part II.*—233, 504, 413, 522, 523, 524, 529, 531, 534, 537, 578, 497, 13, 505.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 248, 987, 849, 295, 666, 1003, 1020, 1024, 267, 214, 1019, 852, 697, 699, 1077. *Part II.*—Nos. 1063, 1066 to 1071, 1073 to 1076, 883, 885, 911, 1000.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Pratt.

STAY OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE STEPHENS' CASE ALLOWED.

Justice PRATT has decided to allow the stay of proceedings and writ of error in the case of James Stephens. Although other points were urged as the basis of the prisoner's appeal, yet the principal one, and the one on which chiefly, as we understand, Justice PRATT granted the application, was that the separation of the jury, which was permitted during the trial of the cause, was improper. Justice PRATT considers this question one of importance, and worthy to be referred to the appellate Courts; that it is time one uniform rule were adopted, and jurors no longer liable to be imprisoned during a trial, or released, at the mere discretion of the Judge presiding.

In respect to the affidavit read by Mr. WATERBURY to the effect that Mr. ASHMEAD as counsel for the prisoner, consented to the separation, Justice PRATT suggested that if that fact were so, it would only afford an additional reason for establishing a uniform rule, and requiring the Courts in all cases to follow the rule so laid down.

In reference to this point it is proper to add that Mr. ASHMEAD denies having assented to the discharge of the jury, as stated in Mr. WATERBURY's affidavit.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before all the Justices.

James D. Fish vs. Thomas L. De Wolf, &c.—Case to be resettled.

*Walter D. Stewart et al. vs. George B. Grannis*s.—The order on the report and the docket should be vacated, and the report or finding of the Referee sent back to him for further hearing and determination of the matters in controversy.

John H. Holdaire et al. vs. John F. Butterworth.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Hoffman.

Curtis C. Beard et al. vs. Chas. J. Anthony.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with $7 costs.

Margaret Cummings vs. Julius G. Marsh et al.—Case settled.

Henry J. Wright vs. Richard A. Storrs, &c.—Case settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

APPEAL—PRACTICE ON PREPARING CASE.

Thomas Leary vs. Edward Roberts.—In this cause, which was tried before Judge BRADY, without a jury, a motion was made by defendants for a new trial, on the ground of newly discovered evidence. An order staying proceedings before judgment pending this motion was obtained and served. The defendants made a case, for the purpose of that motion. Judge BRADY denied the motion. The defendants appealed to the general term, where the order was affirmed. Then the plaintiff proceeded to perfect his judgment, and thereupon defendant appealed from the judgment and served a new case. The plaintiff served amendments proposing to strike out the second case, and substitute the case served as the basis of the motion for a new trial. The defendants noticed the case for settlement, asking that the proposed amendment be disallowed.

Cummins, Alexander, & Green for defendant; John Graham for the plaintiff.

BRADY J.—The appeal provided for by section 348 of the Code, is from the judgment *entered* on the direction of a single Judge, and upon such an appeal security must be given if a stay is desired. The decision of the single Judge is not the entry of the judgment; that proceeding must be done by the Clerk. Schenectady and Saratoga Plank Road Co. *vs.* Thatcher, 6 How Pr. Rep. 226.

Until the judgment is entered the amount of security cannot be known, and until the decision is reduced the costs cannot be adjusted. Where the action is for the recovery of money, and a stay is granted, security must be given on the appeal for the judgment entered, which includes the costs. There must be an entry in the judgment-book, which shall specify the relief granted, or other determination of the action. Code, section 280. It is notice of the judgment, so entered, which is contemplated by section 268 of the Code, providing for the making of a case within ten days thereafter. Watson &c. *vs.* Warren *et al*, 7 How. Pr. Rep. 9; Johnson *vs.* Waltjen, 3 Kernan, 346; Hunt *vs.* Bloomer, 3 Kernan, 341.

In this case there was no notice served of the entry of judgment, until the 16th day of February, 1859, and the defendant's case was served within ten days thereafter. The plaintiff's proceedings being stayed on the motion for a new trial on the ground of newly-discovered evidence, he could not and did not perfect judgment until that time. For these reasons, I think the appeal from the judgment well taken, and the new case properly served. It is said that the defendants having already submitted a case, and that case having been settled, they are concluded by it, and cannot ask that another case should be settled. The difficulty of sustaining this view arises from the necessity of preparing a case showing what transpired on the trial, when a motion is to be made for a new trial on the ground of newly-discovered evidence. Anonymous case, 7 Wendell, 331.

It is not necessary in such a case to file the exceptions contemplated by section 268 of the Code; and where the motion is made before judgment entered, there would exist no right to file such exceptions. When the motion is made *before judgment*, and a stay is ordered, a case is necessary for the purposes of the motion, and I see no way of avoiding the necessity of preparing a case *after judgment entered*, in order to conform to the Code, the rules of the courts, and the decisions of the Court of Appeals, if an appeal be taken from the judgment, and a review is desired on the law and the facts.

The defendant is entitled to the relief asked. Order to be settled on two days' notice by either party.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

CITY COURT.—The Calendar will be called in this Court this morning. The following is the day Calendar: Nos. 17, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7½, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21.

[Advertisement.]

ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Nos. 121, 123, and 125 Fulton street.
Boys' Department.
Two Thousand Spring Suits,
and
One Thousand
Boys' Raglans, Oversacks, &c.
Thirty New Styles for Boys,
In school, holiday, and home clothing. Great variety in cut, sizes and materials.
Extraordinary Cheapness.
One price, and no deviation.

ROGERS & RAYMOND.
Fashionable Spring Stock
of
Boys' and Youths' Clothing.
Improved and Original Styles.
Infinite variety in size,
Quality and cut.
Parents
Are invited to call and examine the assortment at
ROGERS & RAYMONDS,
Nos. 121, 123, and 125 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!!!
At a tremendous reduction.
English Velvets from 9s. to 12s. per yard.
English Brussels 6s. to 10s. per yard.
All Wool Ingrains 3s. to 6s. per yard.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

CROOK & DUFF,
Model Restaurant,
TIMES Building,
New-York.
Dinner,
Breakfast and Tea.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also, 3-℔. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-street, between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—WHY ARE THEY SO POPULAR?—Simply because they are better than any others in existence; they give universal satisfaction; they do all that is claimed for them; they remove sickness and give health and strength.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—One pot of this peerless Salve will cure the worst case of Chilblains, and it is more efficacious for chapped hands and lips than all the cold creams that ever were made.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Saturday, May 14, 1859—2 P M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 30 bbls. Ashes, 6,589 bbls. Flour, 1,200 bushels Corn, 28,919 bushels Oats, 383 pkgs. Provisions, and 680 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 140 bbls. Pots, at $5 50; and 45 bbls. Pearls, at $5 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,222 bbls., including 1,059 bbls. Pots and 163 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 1,980 bags St. Domingo part at 10c.@10¼c. ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Sales have been confined to about 600 bales, including Middling Upland at 11¾c.@11⅞c. ⅌ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is only moderately active, to-day, for State and Western Flour. Speculators are reluctant to buy in the absence of later news from Europe. The trade demand is fair but not very brisk. Prices are essentially unaltered, though buyers have no existing advantage. Sales, 13,000 bbls.

Unsound Flour, ⅌ bbl	$4 25@$5 75
Poor to Superfine good State	5 75@ 6 75
Very good to very choice do.	6 80@ 7 00
Extra State	7 20@ 7 50
Low to choice Superfine Western	6 10@ 6 90
Fancy Western	7 00@ 7 10
Extra Indiana and Michigan	7 25@ 8 75
Very Low to very choice Extra Ohio	7 60@ 9 00
Fancy Genesee	7 55@ 7 65
Extra Genesee	7 70@ 9 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	7 60@10 00

Southern Flour is in good demand to-day, at generally full prices. Sales since our last, 5,200 bbls., in lots, at $7 15@$7 75 for mixed and straight brands, and $7 80@$9 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian continues scarce and quiet. Rye Flour is in request, at $4 25@$5 30 for fine to superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal continues in demand, at $4 20 for Jersey; $4 50@$4 60 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl., and $20@$20 50 for the latter, in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat continues quiet, and prices are less buoyant. Sales 26,000 bushels, including white Western, at $1 90; red do., (Winter,) at $1 80@$1 85; unsound mixed Western on private terms; unsound Chicago Spring, at $1; white Southern, $1 90@$2, and red do., part at $1 85, ⅌ bushel. Corn is less active, and is heavy; sales 15,000 bushels, at 98c.@99c., for round and Southern Yellow, and 94c.@95c. for mixed Western, ⅌ bushel, 3,500 bushels State Barley brought 68c.@75c. Rye and Oats are unaltered.

MOLASSES—Sales to day 80 hhds, Porto Rico, at 36c.@36½c.; 100 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 32c., and 30 hhds. Clayed Cuba, at 28c. ⅌ gallon.

1,470 tcs. and bbls., at 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔. Beef continues in lively request, at buoyant prices. Sales 1,400 bbls., in lots, at $11@$14 50 for repacked Western Mess; $15@$17 for fair to choice extra; $8 25@$9 50 for Country Mess, and $6 50@$7 50 for do. Prime ⅌ bbl. Sales were also reported of 380 tcs. Beef, at $26@$28 for Prime Mess, ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $14 50@$17 25 ⅌ bbl. Butter is moderately inquired for, at 17c.@22c. for New State; 10c.@16c. for Old State; 16c.@20c. for New Ohio, and 8c.@12c. for Old Ohio ⅌ ℔. New Cheese is in demand, mainly at from 6c.@10c. for very common to very good ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 600 tcs., in lots, at $3 50@$4 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SALTPETRE—In Boston, according to the *Shipping List*, trade has been quite brisk, and prices have advanced 1½c. ⅌ ℔.; "sales of 250 bags at 9c., less 3 ⅌ cent. for cash; 600 bags at 9½c.; 600 do. do. at 9¾c.: 300 do. do. at 10¼c., 1,800 do. do. at 10¼c.@10¾c., 6 months; and 500 bags, in bond, for export, at 10c., cash; 10½c. has since been offered and refused, holders asking 11c. ⅌ ℔. and upwards."

SKINS—Sales during the week, 30 bales light Tampico Goat at 47c.; 9,000 ℔s. Southwestern Deer at 27c. cash; 2,000 ℔s. Chagres, and 3,000 ℔s. Honduras, on private terms.

SUGARS—Have been in fair request and sales have been made of 513 hhds. Cuba at 6c.@7¾c.; 52 hhds. Porto Rico at 6¾c.@8½c.; and 200 hhds. Porto Rico and New-Orleans at 6¾c.@7¾c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 9,000 ℔s. Prime at about 11c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 500 bbls. at 29¾c.@30c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 200 bbls. Pork at 1s. 6d.; 100 tcs Beef at 2s.; 50 tons Iron Ore at 10s. For London, 200 bbls. Bone Dust at 2s. Havana, a brig, at $1,500. A vessel to South Side of Cuba and back, Sugars at 35 cts., or touching at a second port, at 38 cts. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: ship *C. C. Dow*, to Bangkok with Machinery; a Norw. bark from City Point to Rotterdam, Tobacco; a Sard. and a Br. bark hence to Bristol, Eng., Naval Stores; a brig, 200 tons, to Spanish Main and back; a bark, 300 tons, from a port in Cuba to Gibraltar for orders, on private terms; ship *E. Z.*, 575 tons, from Shediac to Glasgow, Deals at 70s.; a ship from St. Johns, N. B. to Liverpool, supposed at or about 60s.; a bark from St. Johns, N. B. to Bristol Channel, 65s.; ship *Euphrasia*, 487 tons, to Bordeaux, Hhd. Heading, $38, and Hhd. Staves, $35; bark *Jannie Pitts*, 540 tons, from Havana to Cowes and a market, Sugar, £2 2s. 6d.; bark *Essex*, 349 tons, to Marsala, Staves, and back, $3,800; a schr. from Spanish Main to New-York, Wood, $5; one, 143 tons, from Bangor to West Indies and back to New-York, $1,400; one, 133 tons, to Jacmel and back, $1,100; a brig, 190 tons to Porto Cabello and back, $1,500; one, 230 tons, from Wilmington, N. C., to Porto Rico, privilege of two ports, and back to New-York, Sugar, 42½ cts., Molasses, $3 25 under and $3 on deck.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Saturday, May 14—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady; demand fair; sales 1,200 bbls. at $6 50@$6 87½ for extra Illinois; $7@$7 25 for extra Wisconsin; $6 25@$7 75 for superior Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $7 37½@$7 62½ for extra do., and $7 75@$8 25 for double extra do. WHEAT steady, with a fair milling demand; sales 12,000 bushels at $1 25 for Chicago Spring; $1 75 for Red Michigan, and $1 87½ for White Kentucky. CORN in demand, and steady; sales 10,000 bush. Illinois and Toledo at 80c. OATS 54c.@60c. for State, Western and Canadian. BARLEY 60c.@62½c. WHISKY—sales 600 bbls. at 28c. ⅌ gallon; lower at the close. *Canal Freights*—9c. on Corn, 10c. on Wheat, and 35c. on Flour to New York. *Lake Imports* to-day—3,000 bbls. Flour; 4,000 bushels Wheat; 17,000 bushels Corn; 9,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—1,500 bbls. Flour; 14,000 bushels Wheat; 6,000 bushels Corn; 9,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Saturday, May 14—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady, with a less active demand. WHEAT quiet; operators waiting for further foreign advices; buyers ask for a concession in price, which holders are not willing to submit to. CORN scarce, and held above buyers' views; no sales. OATS in demand; sales 7,000 bushels Canadian, at 58c. ⅌ 32 ℔s. CANAL FREIGHTS dull, and nominally the same. *Lake Imports to-day*—17,000 bushels Wheat, 1,700 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—10,900 bushels Wheat, 500 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, May 14.

FLOUR dull and nominal; some lots Superfine, forced on the market, sold at $7@$7 25. WHEAT dull and unchanged. WHISKY, 28c. PROVISIONS quiet. BACON—Sides, 9½c.; Shoulders, 7½c. Bulk Meats, 6½c.@8½c. LARD buoyant; sales at 11½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, May 14.

COTTON—Sales to-day 1,700 bales at 11¼c. for Middling. The stock is generally withheld from the market. Mess PORK, $18. WHISKY, 30c. SUGAR firm.

ALBANY, Saturday, May 14.

Market quite firm, and prices fully sustained, but transactions very light; holders not pressing on the market. Sales of Flour not more than 500 barrels. Small lots of Corn have been sold at 98c. No transactions in Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 14.

The excitement in BREADSTUFFS has materially abated parties awaiting further foreign advices. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT also quiet; sales 3,000 bushels at $1 90@$1 95 for White, and $1 80@$1 85 for Red. CORN declined 1c.; Yellow at 91c. OATS less active; sales at 58c.@60c. MOLASSES advanced. COFFEE—Rio 11½c.@11¾c; Laguayra 12c.; RICE 4½c. WHISKY advanced to 31c.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, May 14.

FLOUR dull, at $7 50 for both Howard-street and Ohio. WHEAT firm; White $1 90@$2 00; Red $1 75@$1 80. CORN drooping; White 90c.@91c. WHISKY firm, at 31c. PROVISIONS firm. BACON sides, 9¾c.@10c.

MOBILE, Friday, May 13.

COTTON unchanged. Sales, to-day, 2,000 bales. Middling, 11¼c.@11½c. Sales of the last week, 8,500 bales. Receipts do., 4,100 bales, against 7,000 last year. Receipts at this port ahead of last year, 170,000 bales. Stock in port, 75,500 bales. FREIGHTS, ¼d.@5-16d.; Sterling Exchange, 9@9¼ ⅌ cent.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.			
Bavaria	May 16	New-York	Southa'n.
Niagara	May 18	Boston	Liverpool
United Kingdom	May 18	Quebec	Glasgow.
Anglo Saxon	May 21	Quebec	Liverpool
Kangaroo	May 21	New-York	Liverpool
Ocean Queen	May 21	New-York	Southa'n.
Persia	May 25	New-York	Liverpool
Vigo	May 28	New York	Cork.
Arago	May 28	New-York	Southa'n.
Nova Scotian	May 28	Quebec	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
Nova Scotian	May 4	Liverpool	Quebec.
Arago	May 4	Southamp'n.	New-York
Vigo	May 6	Cork	New-York
Canada	May 7	Liverpool	Boston.
North American	May 11	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Baltimore	May 11	Liverpool	New-York
Vanderbilt	May 11	Southampt'n.	New-York
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Illinois	May 20	New-York	Aspinwall
Coatzacoalcos	May 27	New-Orleans	Minatitlan
FOR MEXICO.			
Tennessee	May 15	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz
FOR HAVANA.			
Philadelphia	May 17	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	May 19	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Bremen, for Southampton and Bremen—Geo. Papendick and lady, 2 children and servant, of Boston; Ferd. Luis and lady, Miss Aug. Scharfenberg, all of New-York; Mrs. W. D. Kienzle and son, Philadelphia; J. P. E. Windekilde and lady, Penn.; Wm. H. Chapin and lady, F. Cole and lady, E. Davidson and lady, 4 children and servant, all of New-York; Jas Cortlan, Jr., and lady, daughter and 2 sons, Baltimore; W. C. Auman, Virginia; Henry Semcken, Washington, D. C.; Jas. Thorndyke, New-York; Edgar Lazarus, do.; Wm. Chapman, do.; C. Duntze, New-Orleans; Julius Eversmann, Bonn, Prussia; A. Marquard, H. Butmann, M. Mayers, all of San Francisco; Ph. Charpentier, A. Couche, R. Pickhardt, M. Clastrier, all of New-York; Leon. Benkert, G. A. Reichert, J. Schandein, all of Philadelphia; the Rev. Wm. M. Riley, Gettysburg, Pa; Alfred Limozin, Chile; H. W. Broeckelmann, St. Louis; Joseph Brauns, C. F. Jenny, both of Galveston, Texas; Capt. P. Fallusseau, Jules Bonnecaze, O. Labeauve, all of Louisana; S. F. Streeter, Baltimore; A. Boden, Wm. Brauns and lady, Louisville, Ky.; W. M. Weiblen, California; G. C. Bingham, Miss.; Mrs. A. Kimbel and 4 children, Mrs. Rebecca Borcherding and 3 children, Anton Bohle, lady and 2 children, Mrs. B. H. Geffken and 3 children, Mrs. Margaret Hanck and son, all of New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Schwarz, California; Joseph Hochenleitner, lady and 2 children, Miss Frances Weyand, all of Cincinnati, Frederick Rohland and 2 sons, Fredr. and Penry, Mrs. Hoffman and 3 children, Mrs. Margaret Knostmann and son, all of Hoboken, N. J.; Ludw. Steitz and lady, Cal.; C. Gerdts, lady and child, Savannah; J. M. Blaise, lady and son, Luder Ehrichs, lady and 2 children, New-York; Matthias Schriver and lady, Boston; Mrs. C. Hastedt, Savannah; Dr. Joseph Hoeveler and lady, St. Louis; Mrs. Minna Feldmann, New-York; Louis Salzenstein and daughter, Illinois; Mrs. Marie and Miss Sophie Noack, Greenville, N. J.; Mrs. Meta Fischer and son, all of New-York; Mrs. E. Van Duyn, Miss F. Vinzenz, Mrs. Leip and daughter, Mrs. Meyer and son, all of St. Louis; John H. Schnackenberg, Chas. H. Klee, E. Block, Julius H. Kuhlmann, Edward Ernst, Albert Schmidt, Henry Kleinen, John Doescher, Klaus Mangels, Franz Wassmuth, all of New-York; John A. Schmidt, John H. Reimers, Diedrich Broemer, Wm. Broenstrup, John Ramm, all of California; C. Cornehlson, H. Godfreeds, both of Wilmington, N. C.; Dr. M. Pigott, Virginia; Raphael Vogel, Cincinnati; H. Steinberg, Robert Muller, both of St. Louis; Chas. Hilgenberg, Baltimore; Diedr. Brinkmann and son, New-York; D. Lurding, J. H. Ruewe and lady, L. Thiel and lady, Mrs. Cath. Sanner and child, all of Louisville, Ky.; W. Herking, Cal.; Herm. Gottsleben, both of Wisconsin; Dr. C. Hoelgen, Cincinnati, Math. Zehule, Mrs. Therese Fraenkel and son, all of Louisville, Ky.; Chas. Reckler, Zanesville, O.; Miss Maria Splitjen, New-York; H. Nielander, Ohio; Charles Fries, California, Adam Naab, New-York; A. Wichard, New-Orleans; Chr. Muller, Baltimore; W. Laer, Iowa; Christ. and Michael Porth, St. Louis; Paul Mayer, New-York; Andrew Bell, do.; C. W. T. Schloemann, St. Louis; Gottl. Gennert, New-York; S. Sevier, do.; Wm. Brewster, John F. Jahr, John Stuck, all of Kentucky; Mrs. Cath. Kling and 2 children, New-York; H. W. Hollmann, M. U. Willgrub, both of Wisconsin; Jacob Guhmann, Ohio, and 97 in the steerage—Total, 287. Specie, $239,500.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c—E. M. Greenway, Samuel Blood, B. A. Holbrook, T. H. Hedgman, R. Greenbarg, Wm. Reed, Wm. S. Ryder, Miss Soutter, Mrs. Deen and 2 children, John Bagley, O. Amsbury, James F. West, Mrs. L. H. Leonard and daughter, W. O. Thompson, Z. Hamilton and lady, Lyman Clapp and lady, Henry B. Auchincloss, Mrs. J. Tannabill, Miss Hopkins, Miss Brown, Ransom Crosby, Dr. E. D. Granier, the Rev. W. S. Child and son, Miss A. M. Smith, Mrs. Farrell, E. A. Wright, Jas McCabe and lady, John Pritchard, Henry Spear, Jacob R. Telfair, and 13 in the steerage.

In steamship Augusta, for Savannah—Mrs. Marie Gale, Mrs. Curr, J. L. Villalonger, Hermann Tischer, A. Wilcox, John Goldthwait, Wm. Clark, Miss Lilly Horn, G. P. Stillman, J. M. Denmore, Capt. Wm. A. Lord, Miss Hinkel, Mrs. Daniel, Mrs. White, Mrs. Sprall and 3 sons, E C. Gardner, W. H. Dougherty, A. H. Martin, F. A. Slornas, M. Darenbaum, T. H. Hodgkiss, J. C. Denmore, Jacob Schwarz, E. C. Ball, Miss Sarah Daniel, Charles Daniel, James Lawrence, and 4 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Star of the West, from Aspinwall.—L. Whittingham and lady, F. S. Seabury, Mrs. John Wood, Mrs. Judge Lake, family and servant, G. W. Gibbs and wife, J. L. Cooper, J. F. Pope, Mrs. White and family, F. Herbst, Mrs. St. Ours, J. McMinn, John Gross, J. Mills and wife, H. Martell, W. W. Bixby, J. O. Earle, Mr. McDonald, Mrs. Brown and family, E. Ferguson, Mr. Dawson, M. Kline, A. Furst, W. R. Coe, J. Wayne, wife and infant, A Myers, Mrs. Felte and child, D. P. Stavele, Mr. Blancard, Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Tebbs, Mrs. Perry and family, John Hustan, Mrs. A. Ferri, Mrs. Bastide, Mrs. Bradford and child, B. Sternfells, wife and infant, S. Sternfells, B. Goodkind, L. Goodwin, Mrs. Bonnell and child, W. Alvord, Mrs. Sargent, Miss Hanford, Mrs. Wyman, O. Kimball, Mrs. Stover, W. D. Batterton, W. C. McMahan, W. F. Bailey, S. Skelly, wife and child, W. J. Ford, M. Moreau, J. W. McGinniss, J. Drury, S. Nichols, Sophie Tellac, A. Grabenheim, B. Smith, W. S. Hanford, J. Steinburger, Capt. Phillips, J. T. Barrett, J. B. Goyette, R. Casey, B. R. Minear, A. M. S. Minear, C. Phillips, A. Carmann, Mr. Pishan, C. Hover, Col. Totten and lady, O. Hamlin, Thos. Falin, wife and 4 children, H. Sternfells, R. Sunquist, O. F. Ward, W. B. Jones, L. B. Lindsey, C. G. Hungate, T. B. Chandler, J. Herkimer, C. S. Chadwick, C. W. Furber, J. A. Dorey, J. C. Harlan, J. Belden, H. Brownshield, wife and infant, Mrs. Turner and infant, E. W. Clarke, E. A. Kiffer, wife and 2 children, E. Bolgate, M. Conner, Mrs. Goodwin and infant, Mrs. Lindley and infant, J. F. Gamble, D. Hayes, Miss Dwight, A. B. Corwine, family and servants, J. M. Cabidia, J. Ecobra, Miss Steinbergh, A. B. Newton, wife and family, T. C. Stevenson and sister, J. A. Carit, F. Quesadra, Juan Quesadra, and 107 in the steerage.

In steamship Alabama, from Savannah—Miss G. L. Denman, Miss Carroll, Miss M. Hutchins, Mrs Waterbury, Mrs. Laird, D. J. Sullivan and lady, D. B. Walkington and lady, 3 children and nurse, W. M. Betts and lady, child and nurse, F. Valentine and lady, A. Bonaud, lady and servant, Colin E. F. Jones and lady, W. Willoughby, F. A. Rhodes and lady, John Eccles, E. A. Hall, Alfred H. Gordon, H. M. Eustis, M. Outerman, G. L. Stuck, John Fitzgerald, Levi Marks, S. Gensler, Richard Coxe, A. B. Hutchins, Manuel Gonzales, Rafael Vayurrzo, Thos. Henderson, W. Wentworth, M. Pinckney, G. W. Cochrane, M. M. Schenck, E. A. Dexter, B. Hiller, M. T. Riorden, F. Thies, Arthur Napoleon, Alex. Napoleon, James Bartlett, A. McDougall, S. Skillin, O. M. Patterson, and 62 in the steerage.

In steamship Marion, from Charleston—Miss M. Barnes, D. McInness, R. S. Boyd, C. H. Boyd and lady, C. L. Hill, J. White, Thos. Potts, J. E. Todhunter, C. Shehan, J. Shehan, H. N. Kyer, J. H. Watson, D. Thompson, J. Lucas, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Emanuel, T. M. Fernald, W. J. Osborne, Miss Shear, F. C. Dayton, J. R. Falconer, C. G. Worth, S. W. Clarke, W. P. Howe, Mrs. Rollins, Mrs. Lamos, Miss A. Rogers, R. Lewis, F. J. Gould, Miss C. Vernon, Mrs. Weston, Miss L. Taylor, Miss S. Wilkins, E. Johnson, B. Rudolph, A. Doherty, W. R. Moore, and 50 in the steerage.

In steamship Borussia, from Hamburg and Southampton—G. Bornemann, Elizabeth Bornemann, H. A. Albers, Wm. O. Laudecker, Cecelia Laudecker, Marie Hauberg, Dina Friedlander, Leonhard Friedlander, Marie Arletta, Ferdinand Arletta, Mathilde Arletta, T. Wilson, Otto Baupach, Ellen Baupach, Franziska Blumeling, Mdd. Schums, Ewald Haarhaus, Max Goodchild.

In steamship Philadelphia, from New-Orleans and Havana—Mrs. Gumble, Mr. Scars and lady, Misses Scott, Misses Bosworth, C. Tullu, Mrs. B. R. Sargent, Mrs. Clifford, Mrs. Danller, J. B. Fisher and family, J. S. Bayes and family, Mr. Hinkley, F. W. Cummings, Misses Middleton, J. D. Ferrer, P. F. Sands, and 121 others.

In steamship Adelaide, from Galway—Mrs. Wheeler, Master Wheeler, New-York; Mr. Molly, S. Alexander, Mrs. Kennedy, Master Kennedy, Marquis Caballero, S. Power, W. H. Burrows, P. Muller.

In steamship Weser, from Bremen and Southampton—F. B. Huckley, Miss Brieth, C. C. Converse and lady.

In ship Monarch of the Sea, from Liverpool—Thos. Dalton, Jr., and lady, of Kentucky; Dr. Maurice O'Donoghue.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 43 | Sun sets.... 7 10 | Moon rises.... 7 39
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 6 57 | Gov. Island [illegible] | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, May 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamers Locust Point, French, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; [illegible], Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, F. Perkins; Patapsco, Layfield, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia, Briggs & Kirkpatrick.

Ships Comet, Rogers, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Centurion, Caulkins, Hamburg, Zerega & Co.; President Fillmore, Nelson, London, Dunham & Dimon; Reading, Cook, Rotterdam, Howland & Frothingham; C. Grinnell, Spencer, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Wild Rover, Crowell, San Francisco, J. J. Earle & Co.; Matilda, Porter, St. John, N. B., R. P. Buck & Co.; Philadelphia, Pool, Savannah, T. Richardson.

Barks Tyrian, Wilson, Bordeaux, Thos. James; Wieland, (Brem.,) Osterman, Bremen, C. Luling; Atterdag, (Norw.,) Ericson, Greenock, Funch & Meincke.

Brigs Cecelia, Kavanagh, St John, A. Smithers & Co.; Executive, Chase, Bangor, N. O. Pillsbury; J. Hume, (Br.,) Robbins, Elizabethport, Wilson & Braine; Eliza Ann, Herrick, Philadelphia, Thompson & Hunter; Selma, Stetson, New-Orleans, Robson & Fosdick; D. Boone, Heagan, Sagua la Grande, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners M. Waring, Crowell, Portsmouth, master; J. C. Hertz, Spofford, Portland, G. L. Hatch & Co.; C. S. Watson, Robbins, Newbern, Jonas Smith & Co.; Stampede, Brand, Indianola, ——; Julia, Fisher, St. George, Jed Frye; Belle, Cubberly, Norfolk, Mott Bedell; Ringgold, De Groot, Washington, M. Bedell; Echo, (Br.,) Sullivan, Halifax, McCall & Frith; Granite State, Hallett, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Marshall, Chichester, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; J. A. Woodhouse, Woodhouse, Brazos, H. Southmayd & Sons; Argo, Tucker, New-Haven, master; Magnolia, Crowell, Newcastle, Merrill & Abbott.

Sloops Leeds, Rackett, Providence, H. S. Rackett; Willard, Buckingham, Newport, master; J. Adams, Hallock, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett; Oregon, Rhodes, Bristol, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Adelaide, (Br., screw,) Nicholson, Galway April 30, and St. Johns 10th inst., with mdse. and 400 passengers to American Express Co. Saw a number of icebergs off Sable Island and in the Gulf. 12th inst., off Sable Island, passed Bremen ship Roland, from Bremen for New-York. 14th, off Fire Island, passed schr. Antelope, for New-York. Has had thick fog since passing Sable Island.

Steamship Star of the West, Gray, Aspinwall May 4, and Havana 9th, with mdse., specie and passengers, to M. O. Roberts.

Steamship Philadelphia, Harrison, New-Orleans 5th inst., and Havana 8th, with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannah May 11, with mdse. and passengers to Saml. L. Mitchill & Son. Saturday, 8 A. M., off Absecom, passed ship Maria.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ship Daniel Webster, Spencer, London April 2, and the Lizards 14th, with mdse. and 182 passengers to E. E. Morgan & Wiley. Crossed the Banks in lat. 47—saw large quantities of ice.

Ship Monarch of the Sea, Gardner, Liverpool April 10, with mdse. and 689 passengers to Lawrence, Giles & Co. One birth and two deaths. John Nelson and James Byrne, both aged 15 years, fell overboard together and were drowned.

Ship Dr. Barth, (Ham.,) Meyer, Hamburg 56 ds., with mdse. and 61 passengers to L. E. Amsinck. Crossed the Banks in lat. 46 40, lon. 48 10; saw large quantities of ice. Been 17 ds. from the Banks, with light winds.

Ship Republic, (Brem.,) Wenke, Bremen 26 ds., with mdse and 232 passengers to Herschen & Unkart.

Ship Almira, (Br., of Liverpool,) Vaughan, Liverpool 49 ds., with salt to master. April 27, lat. 30, lon. 64 40, spoke bark Protector, from Jamaica for Liverpool, 46 ds. out, short of provisions—supplied her.

Bark Glen Albon, (Br.,) Morris, Liverpool 36 ds., with salt and iron to master.

Bark Ellen, (Br.,) Muir, Shields 37 ds., with coal to H. & F. W. Meyer.

Bark Katharine, (Br.,) Ardrossan 54 ds., with iron to Edmiston Bros

Schr. Chronometer, Fearson, Wilmington, N. C., with yellow pine lumber, bound to Bath, Me.

Schr. James Andrews, Gorham, Port Elizabeth, with coal, bound to Fall River.

Schr. Roanoke, Jones, Elizabethport, coal, for Taunton.

Schr. Saugatuck, Kelly, Boston, with fish.

Sloop Globe, Fail, Riverhead 2 ds., in ballast.

WIND—During the day, N. E.

Arrived....SUNDAY, May 15.

U. S. surveying steamer Corwine, Lieut. Com'g T. A. Craven, Key West 6 ds.

Yacht St. Ursula, (Br.,) Cairnie, Clyde 30 ds., on a pleasure trip, with 7 passengers. (See news columns.)

Steamship Weser, (Brem., screw,) Geitzen, Bremen April 30, and Southampton May 3, at 2:15 P. M., with mdse. and 347 passengers to Gelpcke, Keutgen & Reichelt. 3d inst., off Portland, saw Hamburg ship Mary Rose, bd. E.

Steamship Borussia, (Ham.,) Trautmann, Hamburg May 1, and Southampton 3d, at 3 P. M., with mdse. and 217 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steamer Wamsutta, Arey, New-Bedford, with mdse. to Jos. Allen.

Steamer George's Creek, Baker, Baltimore 2 ds., with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Albatross, Williams, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Dawn, Perry, New-Bedford 18 hours, with mdse. to Barstow & Pope.

Ship Jupiter, (Norw.,) Josephsen, Marseilles 48 ds., with mdse. to E. Caylus, De Ruyter & Co.

Ship Maria, Bursley, Singapore Feb. 1, passed Anjier Feb. 7, with teas to Siffken & Ironsides.

Ship Jeremiah Thompson, Blake, Liverpool 23 ds., with mdse. and 654 passengers to S. Thompson's Nephew.

Ship Emerald Isle, Cornish, Liverpool April 18, with mdse. and 796 passengers to W. & T. T. Tapscott. Has Had three deaths.

Ship Star of the Union, (of New-Bedford,) Stall, Liverpool 25 ds., with mdse. to Abner Bartlett.

Ship Golden Rule, (of Boston,) Mayo, Rotterdam April 1, with schnapps to Udolpho Wolfe. From 3d to 8th May, from lat. 44 to 47, and lon. 53, saw several icebergs.

Ship Evening Star, (of Portland, Me.,) Jones, Antwerp Feb. 28, Flushing March 20, and the Downs March 22, with mdse. to Wm. F. Schmidt.

Bark Johanna Elise, (Ham.,) Wiborg, Rio Janeiro 54 ds., with coffee and mdse. to W. A. Sale.

Bark Palermo, Ingham, Palermo March 20, with, &c., and 4 passengers, to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Bark Greyhound, (of Kingston,) Gulbrandsen, Messina March 26, and 35 ds. from Gibraltar, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Experienced light S. W. winds from the Banks, with rain and fog. Been 4 ds. N. of Barnegat, with light winds and a strong current running S.

Brig Forrest, (Br., of Maitland, N. S.,) O'Brien, Sydney, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to master.

Brig Mary Farrow, Elwell, New-Haven 2 ds., ballast.

Schr. Helena, (Br.,) Roberts, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 10 ds., with oats to J. W. Lowden. 9th inst., lat. 44 13, lon. 64 01, fell in with the wreck of Br. schr. Amazon, of Halifax, waterlogged and abandoned, mainmast gone by the deck, 40 feet of the foremast standing, bowsprit gone, and was cut down in the main chains below the water line; was no doubt run into. Was loaded with flour, and had been but a short time in that situation.

Schr. Carlos Alberta, (Portu.,) Rodrigues, St. Ubes 48 ds., with salt to L. E. Amsinck. Had heavy weather.

Schr. Hannah E. Chase, Tryon, Portland, Ct., 3 ds., with stone.

Schr. Sarah McDonald, Kelley, New-Bedford, bound to Albany.

Schr. J. S. Hopkins, Gorham, Staten Island, with oysters, bound to Salem.

Schr. Amanda Powers, Robertson, Rockland 4 ds., with lime to master.

Schr Peter B. Anderson, Hill, Portland, Ct., 2 ds., with stone.

Schr. C. H. Hazard, Billard, Hartford, Ct., 2 ds., with powder to master.

Schr. Antelope, (of Boston,) Clark, Cape Mount, W. C. A., March 23, with palm-oil, cam-wood, &c., to Chas. P. Clark & Co., of Boston.

Schr. Silas Brainard, Kelsey, Portland 2 ds., stone.

Schr. Thos. Hix, Hix, Rockland 4 ds., lime to master.

Schr. Lucy White, Glover, Rockland 4 ds., lime.

Schr. Florence, Jameson, Rockland 4 ds. with lime.

Schr. Normahall, Smith, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Diamond, Norton, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Flyaway, Davis, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Era, Chamberlin, Rondout, coal, for Boston.

Schr. D. Khan, Miner, Portland, Ct, 2 ds., stone.

Schr. Danl. Russell, Butler, Portland, Ct., 2 ds., stone.

WIND—During the day, from N. E. to S. E.

Sailed.

Steamships Bremen, (Brem.,) for Bremen; Glasgow, (Br.,) for Glasgow; Augusta, for Savannah; Jamestown, for Richmond, &c. Steamer Patapsco, Savannah.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, May 15, sundown—One ship going up the bay, in tow of the Screamer, bound in. One ship and two brigs anchored at the Spit, bd. out. Wind S. E., fresh

SQUAN, May 15, sundown—No inward-bound vessels in sight. Wind E. N. E., moderate; weather clear.

BOSTON, May 14—Arr. bark Highland Mary, (Br.,) Rowland, Bangor, Wales; brig British Tar, (Br.,) Thomas, Leith.

Miscellaneous.

ST. THOMAS, April 28.—The brig Palmas, previously reported, was on the 1st of April boarded by a heavy sea, while scudding, which broke three of the captain's ribs and washed the second mate overboard; also carried away the wheel, and it was found necessary to cut away the foremast, to keep her from being swept fore and aft. The brig James Gray, of Newburyport, from Europe, 61 ds. out, for Galveston, put in here to-day, short of water. The brig Elvira was sold by public auction on the 27th 27th inst., for $1,579 79.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

LEWES, May 13.—The schr. Eliza E. Parker, from Alexandria, with a cargo of coal, bound to Wareham, was wrecked on the north side of the Breakwater, on the night of the 10th inst. The following night she went to pieces. Both vessel and cargo are a total loss. Crew saved, but not landed yet, as the storm prevailed till this forenoon.

KEY WEST, May 6.—The salvage in the case of ship Mulhouse and cargo has been decreed to day by the U. S. Court, and the following is the statement: Salvage on 2,102 bales cotton, $24,973 41; on copper, &c., $259 70; on specie, $919 38; materials and stores $1,190 68; paid sloop Globe and schr. Tortugas, $170—Total, $27,513 17.

HONOLULU, March 28.—The whale ship South Seaman, of Fairhaven, was lost, on the 13th inst., on a reef about 30 miles from Rans Island, off French Frigate Shoal. Vessel will probably be a total loss; crew saved. No oil on board.

LOSS OF FRENCH BRIG LYDIA.—The French brig Lydia, of the Aspinwall and Bordeaux line, with a full cargo, was lost near Carthagena, on the 11th ult. Vessel a total wreck.

Spoken, &c.

J. J. Boyd—ship, stg. E., was passed, April 28, lat. 41, lon. 48 30.

Melonda—ship, of Yarmouth, Me., stg. S., May 10, lat. 27 23, lon. 69 08.

Merry Monarch—bark, from Sunderland for Camden, 47 ds out, April 4, lat. 47, lon. 34.

Minerva—bark, from Bristol for St. John, N. B., 26 ds. out, April 6, lat. 46 30, lon. 38.

Mary Elizabeth—fishing-schr., of Beverly, May 10, on Roseway Bank.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr., April 22, Am. brig S. G. Barss, from Baltimore; 23d, Am. brig Abby Taylor, from New-York; 27th, Am. brig Drummond, do.; 29th, U. S. steam frigate Roanoke, from San Juan del Norte; May 2, steamship Star of the West, from New-York.

Sailed—April 22, U. S. steam frigate Roanoke, for San Juan del Norte; Am. brig Wm. H. Park, for Cuba; 24th, Am. schr. Lizzie Russell, for Baltimore, via Porto Bello; Am. brig King Brothers, for Carthagena; 25th, Am. bark James Andrews, for Minititlan; 26th, Am. brig J. D. Lincoln, for Balize; 29th, Am. brigs La Grange, for Cuba; Abby Taylor, for New-York; May 2, brigs Three Sisters, for Cuba; S. G. Barss, Baltimore, via Nevassa.